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1891.

GREGORY & SON'S

Retail Catalogue

OF WARRANTED
VEGETABLE
FLOWER
and GRAIN

Seeds

GROWN and SOLD
BY

JAMES J. H. GREGORY,

MARBLEHEAD,
MASS.



CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.—My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember,—1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That I grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell than is common with dealers; 4th, My three warrants.

A Word to My Patrons.—You will receive the catalogue this season with a change in its name, into James J. H. Gregory & Son's Seed Catalogue. With this I will introduce to all my friends my son Edgar, who graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in the class of 1890. He comes to give a hearty head and hand help to the seed enterprise in which we all are interested, and, I trust, the good training which he has received in matters appertaining to agriculture will make itself felt, as the years go on, in every department of seed-raising and seed-selling.

The Crops of the Year.—With the special exception of beans the crops of vegetable seed have been about of an average. The bean crop has been as nearly a failure as at any time the past quarter century, and though I have made but little change in the prices, my customers must not be surprised if the quality of one or two kinds is somewhat below the usual standard.

A Few Presents in the Agricultural Line.—All of my customers are, or ought to be, subscribers to some live agricultural paper. However that may be, last year I took the notion to make them a present of a year's subscription to one hundred agricultural papers and magazines. I will continue this plan this year, for, being in the habit of giving of my surplus funds to the various societies designed to promote human welfare, I would like for my customers especially to derive some advantage from them, and I know of no better way of benefiting them than this. This year I will distribute the papers and magazines by assigning one to every hundredth seed order received, until the entire number is disposed of. A full list of all the agricultural works published in the United States and Canada will be sent to select from. I cannot spare space sufficient to give each year the names of those to whom they were sent the year previous, but any one interested in such matters can see the list at my seed-house. The plan of distribution which struck me as one to give all an equal opportunity was to give a paper to the person whose order shall chance to be the first taken from the bag of morning mail on its arrival at the seed-house.

I Thank My Friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

Every season I have the various items in my catalogue carefully gone over with the view of making my prices as reasonable as possible, and I think my customers will find, bearing in mind the cash discounts I offer, that my rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute, while I present the advantage over most of them of raising a much larger proportion of the seed I offer for sale than average dealers.

Free Seed.—With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of some nice variety, very likely a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed.—Before sending out, nearly two thousand tests of the vitality of both vegetable and flower seed are made every season, and thousands of dollars' worth thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Cabbage Seed for the South.—My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. Their special need for fresh seed I shall always bear in mind. My Cabbage seed, raised wholly from the centre shoots, and grown from choice, solid, carefully selected heads, are meeting with great acceptance there.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.—If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows as to its freshness and purity. My seed-growing facilities now include four farms at Howes' Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

Some choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

For over a quarter of a century I have made it my labor and my anxiety to send out none but just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are every pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking.

The Three Warrants.—All seeds sent out from my establishment are always sold under three warrants, viz: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d, What is there to gain by selling poor seed after having made this warrant? 2d, That all money sent for seeds, to the amount of one dollar and upwards, shall reach me if sent by Postoffice Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk. Postal notes being payable to bearer are at the risk of the party sending them. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to be,—very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose Postage stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

How to Obviate All the Risk, Expense, and Trouble of Sending Money.—I have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in my catalogue at any place where that Company has an agency. They will advance me the cost of all goods up to \$5, and collect it of you. For bills of over \$5 an Express Money Order can be sent with order for goods.

Be careful to write your Address in full, giving your name, Postoffice, County, and State.

The New Postage Law.—Thanks to the persistent efforts of the seedsmen's association, Congress has reduced the postage on seeds one-half, viz: to one cent for two ounces instead of one cent an ounce as formerly. My customers will find that all this will go directly into their pockets, as the price-list will show. I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four-pound lots. This law, in effect, brings my seed establishment to every man's door.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

DISCOUNTS TO MARKET-GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

I believe I am the only seedsman who gives a cash discount on orders. When comparing my prices with other dealers don't forget to deduct the discount.

I challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large orders.

Any one sending \$1 may order \$1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. This applies to orders for packages only and not to weights and measures. Mixed orders will be allowed the discounts as given below.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to \$5 and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as \$10 and under \$25; ten per cent. when \$25 and under \$40; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of \$40 and upwards. For special net rates on Onion seed in quantity, see p. 28; for discounts on Flower seeds, see p. 52. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION. I DO NOT CARE TO SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.**

I will thank any of my friends sending me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, for I should like to send such my Catalogue.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S

(MARBLEHEAD, MASS.)

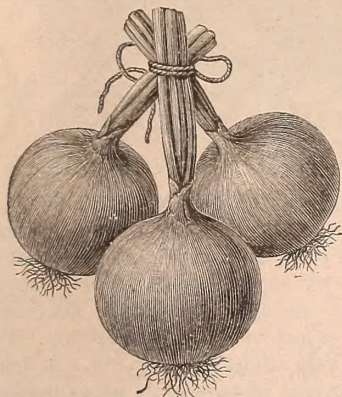
SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1891

For complete alphabetical list of Vegetables, with prices, see pp. 29-40.

NEW VEGETABLES CATALOGUED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

A New Onion!

SOUTHPORT EARLY RED GLOBE.



After spending thirty years in testing every new variety of onion, I thought I knew all of our American sorts to perfection, but this season I encountered a surprise; a globular red onion, in shape like the round Southport, but instead of being late like that variety *this ranks next to the earliest sorts.* Every onion raiser admires the Southport strains of onions, which always bring an extra price in the market, but the defect with them is they are too late to be relied upon to ripen north of Southern New Eng-

land. Now here comes a new variety which is so early that it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature. This new onion, which I catalogue as Southport Early Red Globe, differs from my standard Early Red Globe in being a much rounder onion. Price per pound, post-paid, \$3.00; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET CORN.



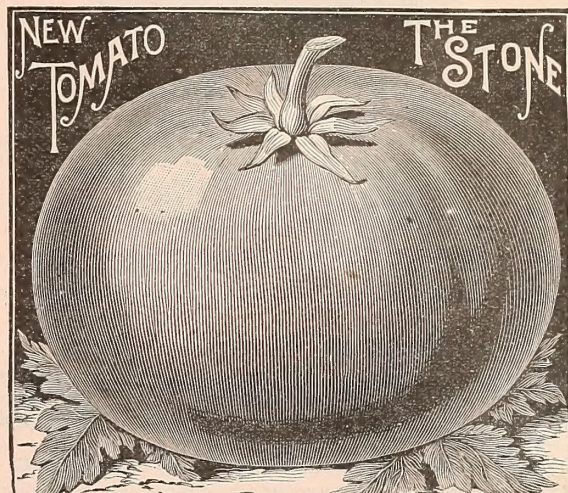
The Marblehead and Cory varieties which I introduced a few years ago have not as yet been surpassed in earliness, as I have learned by testing them with every new early sort.

But the Lackey Corn, which I introduce to my customers this season, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities. 1st, IT HAS LESS SMUT AMONG IT, AND 2d, IT IS A SWEETER VARIETY. Mr. Lackey has spent years in perfecting this variety, and the result of his good work has been to produce a very desirable early market sort, with ears and kernels equally as large as the Cory, while it smuts less and is sweeter.

The Lackey Corn will be an excellent kind, either as a substitute for the

Cory or to follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Price per peck, per express at purchasers' expense, \$2.00; per quart, post-paid, 62 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

THE NEW STONE TOMATO.



Mr. A. W. Livingston, the famous introducer of the Acme Paragon, and other fine tomatoes, has a new one for us this season, which he names "The New Stone Tomato." He says:

"The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; it is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive."

Mansfield Milton, writing in the *Country Gentleman*, says:

"For main crop and late variety this is probably the nearest to perfection of any tomato I ever grew. It is a large, bright scarlet variety, perfectly smooth, ripening evenly, and one of the heaviest varieties. I picked a good many which weighed a pound each, and some of them one and one-half pounds. It readily brought from 15 to 25 cents per bushel more than any other variety."

Above All, Not Subject to Rot. — Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"The Tomato Seed was planted in my private garden, and the fruit compared with many sorts at the Experimental Plantations. It was large enough, smooth, firm-fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot."

Quality Very Superior. — Prof. E. S. Goff, of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, says:

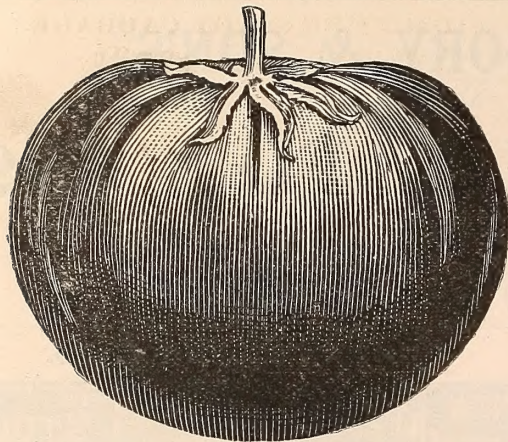
"In quality it is very superior, being unusually solid. The plants were productive and the fruit was entirely smooth."

Bright, Attractive Color. — Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, writes:

"The tomatoes are very large, solid, and of a bright, attractive color. The plants are robust and prolific."

Will Take the Lead for Cannery and Shippers. — Mr. W. W. Carpenter says:

"I put it in the lead of any kind yet raised. It is coreless and so firm that it can be easily selected from other sorts in the dark. In a word it combines all the good qualities found in the Favorite and Perfection, but being more firm will, in my opinion, take the lead among shippers and cannery." Price per package, 15 cts.; 5 packages for 60 cts.



MITCHELL'S NEW TOMATO.

Mr. Mitchell, the originator of the Canada Victor, has placed in my hands the seed of his new tomato, giving me entire control of the United States for the coming season. He makes the following claims for it:—

- 1st — It is unsurpassed in quality.
- 2d — It is the earliest perfectly smooth kind.
- 3d — It does not crack or rot.
- 4th — It is unsurpassed in productiveness.
- 5th — It is very uniform in size and holds its size to the end of the season.
- 6th — It is of large size, often weighing one pound each. The average weight is about ten ounces.
- 7th — It is very smooth, even in shape, and a beautiful red color.
- 8th — It is very heavy and solid, having few seeds and no core.
- 9th — The skin, although thin, is very tough, making a superior variety for marketing and shipping.

Here are a few testimonials from those who have raised it.

MY CUSTOMERS WILL PARTICULARLY NOTE WHAT IS SAID OF ITS EARLINESS, SMOOTHNESS, PRODUCTIVENESS, AND SOLIDITY, ALL MOST RELIABLE TRAITS IN A TOMATO.

Its Earliness. In November number of *Canadian Horticulturist*, S. Spillett, of Nantye, says:

"Mitchell's No. 1 tomato with me were as good as any I ever tasted in quality. Uniform in size. But in my experience the chief point of excellence is their being two weeks earlier than any others planted. This is also Mr. J. W. Lee's verdict, a neighbor of mine."

Good for Canning. E. Routledge writes:

"Your No. 1 tomato proved A 1, bright red color, large, solid flesh, fine flavor; a few days earlier than Early Victor; very productive, shape round and smooth; extra fine for canning."

No Rot. Wm. Gilgore, Peterboro', says:

"Your new tomato is magnificent. Large and very productive. Perfectly smooth and round, early and firm. Quality and flavor the very best, not a speck of rot."

Its Size and Flavor. October number of *Canadian Horticulturist*:

"Mitchell's No. 1 tomato, as grown on the grounds of *Canadian Horticulturist*, is equal to Acme or Hathaway in productiveness. Larger and of better flavor."

From Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Thomas Shaw, Esq., writes:

"Your No. 1 tomato proved very satisfactory. It compared favorably with our best varieties, such as General Grant, Trophy, Conqueror, etc."

Its Size. W. H. Wylie, Carleton Place, writes:

"Your No. 1 tomato has been a success; they ripened well; some were very large; one cluster of three tomatoes weighed over three pounds; two of them weighed one and a quarter pounds each."

Smooth and Solid. T. M. Walker, Ingersoll, writes:

"Am well satisfied with your No. 1 tomato. I had a splendid crop of large, solid, and smooth fruit, far surpassing other varieties planted on each side of them."

Its Productiveness. T. H. Race, Editor *Mitchell Recorder*, writes:

"I want no better tomato than your No. 1. I have grown it along side of two of the best varieties, and yours has pleased me best of all; for quality, size, and productiveness, I know of no tomato to equal it."

Price per package, 15 cts.; five pkgs. for 60 cts.



FAUST'S EARLY CRIMSON BEET.

I am much pleased as well as surprised with this new beet, pleased with its rich crimson color, and surprised to find that it was the EARLIEST BEET IN MY EXPERIMENTAL PLOT, WHICH INCLUDED SUCH VARIETIES AS EGYPTIAN AND ECLIPSE! It is of excellent quality and grows to a good market size. Its deep blood-red color makes it very attractive to the eye. A first-class early beet for every one, but of especial value to market gardeners. Price per pound, post-paid, \$1.00; per quarter pound, 40 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CHALLENGER DWARF BLACK WAX BEAN.

This is declared by its introducer, Mr. Ferry, to be "new, distinct, and altogether the earliest wax bean in cultivation; fully one week earlier than any other. As vigorous and prolific as Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded; pods as large and of as good color, ripening remarkably uniformly and well together."

I regret that the sharp appetite of members of the Woodchuck family spoiled my experimental patch of Wax beans, so that I cannot affirm from personal experience as to the characteristics of this new bean; but Mr. Ferry is a perfectly reliable witness and I believe we shall find it to be an acquisition. Per quart, post-paid, 75 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BEAN.

This is the giant of the bush wax bean family. Not only are the pods extra long, a foot or even more, but they are round and very pulpy. The plants are very vigorous and it is a fair cropper, though in bulk of crop I consider some of the smaller podded varieties superior to it. Price per quart, post-paid, \$1.15; per package, 15 cts.

IMPROVED ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS BEAN.

This bean came to me under the above name, but ought to have been called "Improved Dwarf Cranberry," for it is a bean decidedly better than Six Weeks, in that, while that variety becomes stringy, and therefore worthless for snapping early in its growth, this new bean is just about destitute of stringiness at all stages. Besides this capital trait it is hardy, and an excellent cropper. It is of richer flavor than the wax beans. The beans are the color of Six Weeks, not so oblong. My friends will find this an excellent sort, either as string, green-shelled, or dry-shelled. It is certainly an acquisition. Per peck, per express at purchasers' expense, \$1.50; per quart, post-paid, 55 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

A NEW EARLY WRINKLED PEA.**Excels American Wonder.**

I first tested this pea in 1888, and was so well pleased with it that I have been trying each season since then to persuade Mr. Nott to give it to the public. I found it to be as early as the American Wonder, while the pods were larger and fully as well filled. It grows half taller than that pea and is a much heavier cropper. My farmer friends should be sure to give this new pea a careful

trial, for I feel sure that it has come to stay as a standard early wrinkled pea. Mr. Nott says that it is harder than other wrinkled varieties and can therefore be safely planted earlier. Here are some recommendations received by Mr. Nott:

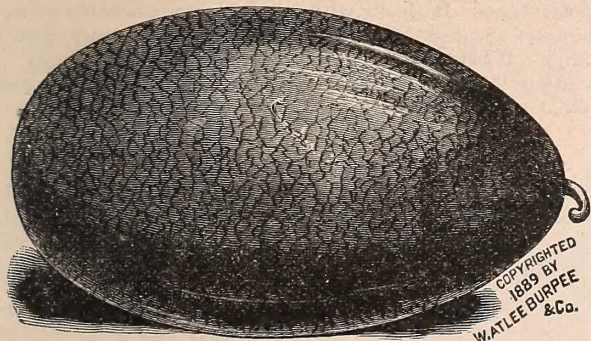
Mr. Geo. Buchanan writes: "I found these peas a very distinct, pure sort, with many marked excellences over all other dwarf and second-dwarf wrinkled varieties I have grown for various parties during the past five years, including American Wonder, Tom Thumb, Premium Gem, Advancer, etc. The peas were ready for table use within forty-three days from planting. Quality very superior. Strong habit of growth, vines standing up well, and pods forming on or near the surface, making them convenient to gather."

Mr. Sidney N. Tilley writes: "Dear Sir:—My experience this season with your new dwarf wrinkled pea, 'Nott's Excelsior,' proves that this pea is indeed a wonder, both as to productiveness and quality, and were ready for the table in about forty-three days."

Rev. Edward Hungerford writes: "'Nott's Excelsior' Wrinkled Peas were sown early in rows, on the same day with, and alongside of, the Little Gem. The conditions (soil, culture, etc.) of the two kinds were precisely similar, but your Excelsior proved to be the earlier by several days. It is a fine bearer, hardy, and of excellent flavor. I shall depend upon it for my earliest variety."

An extensive market gardener writes: "They are certainly the earliest wrinkled pea I have ever raised, and I have tried nearly all the different kinds. They are a very distinct variety, early, hardy, productive, and of extra fine quality. When your price for these fine peas comes within the ordinary market gardener's reach, I shall be glad to make them my main early crop."

Price per package, 15 cts.; 8 packages for \$1.00.

RED-SEEDED VAUCLUSE WATER-MELON.

The bright red seed of this melon in contrast with its brilliant red flesh gives it a beautiful appearance on the table. It grows to a fair market size, is early, and a good shipper. Color of skin dark-green, threaded with a still darker green. I regret that by reason of the failure of my crop, I cannot speak of this melon from personal experience. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MIDSUMMER SAVOY CABBAGE.

This handsome variety is but little later than Dwarf Ulm, or about as early as Early Wakefield, and makes a larger head. The heads are of a delicate light-green color, and exceedingly rich and tender when cooked. A most excellent cabbage to raise for the family, but not suitable for marketing. Price, per ounce, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

**ROTHSELBURG CABBAGE.**

I have had this German Drumhead Cabbage on trial for two seasons and am much pleased with it. It has one very striking characteristic: It had more head to it in proportion to the plant than any drumhead variety in the lot. Again, in shortness of the stump it is excelled only by the Reynolds Cabbage. It is a second early sort and well worthy being tested by market men. Per package, 15 cts.

EARLY YELLOW DUTCH SAVOY CABBAGE.

There are a number of varieties of Yellow Savoy Cabbage in foreign catalogues. Last season I imported samples of all of them to test in my experimental grounds. I find that as a class they did not head as hard as the green varieties, but that the EARLY YELLOW DUTCH was in this respect the best of all of them. It is early and reliable for heading. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

RUBY GOLD WATERMELON.

These vary in external color, part being light striped and part dark, and there is also some varying in the color of the flesh, but all are exceedingly elegant, being mostly an admixture of the two colors, ruby and gold, which has a rare ornamental effect. They grow to a good size and are very sweet and of excellent quality. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

WHITE STONE TURNIP.

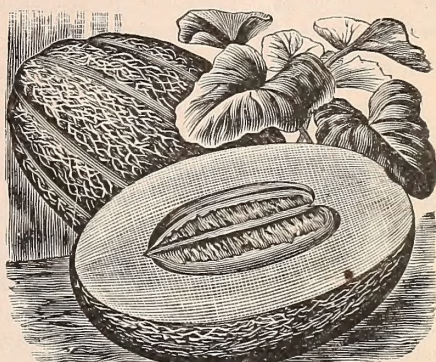
This is also called Snowball, Early Stone, and Six Weeks, because of its color and earliness. IT IS THE FAVORITE TURNIP IN THE LONDON MARKET. Color nearly pure white; in form it resembles the Red Top Flat, but is somewhat thicker. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per ¼ lb., 23 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

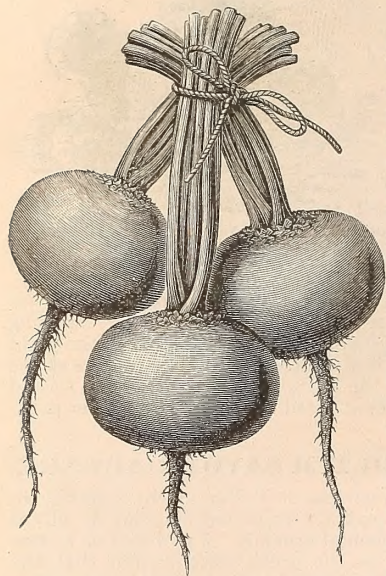
DEEP BLOOD-RED TURNIP RADISH.

This is a new variety from Germany, a new and distinct sort. It is early, of a deep blood-red in color, oblong turnip shaped, and of fine quality. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per ¼ lb., 33 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DELMONICO MUSK MELON.

This has a taking name, that of the famous New York caterer, who may be supposed to know what a good melon is. Having had no experience with it myself, will quote from its introducer: "The flesh is of an orange-pink color, of the same fine quality as the 'Emerald Gem.' Mr. McCoy of Waterloo, Neb., probably the largest melon-grower in the world, writes us that 'Delmonico' was the only Musk Melon of uniform good quality with him in 1889. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per ¼ lb., 48 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

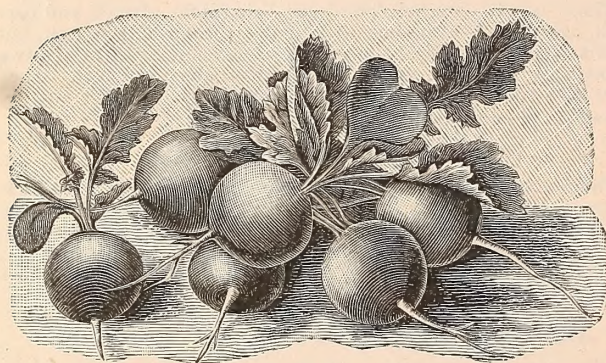


CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

The strain of the Egyptian has become so popular among market gardeners that I have concluded to have its portrait taken for our gallery of good vegetables. For those who wish for a dark-fleshed, early variety of beet this is decidedly the earliest and best sort. While as early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker, and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

George B. Curtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says, "After trials of many varieties I pro-

nounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for early market." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkt., 5 cts.

NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

Another new radish sent to us from Germany, well worthy the attention of all market gardeners. It is pronounced the earliest radish for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Roots round and bright scarlet; flesh tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

POTATO LEAF TOMATO.

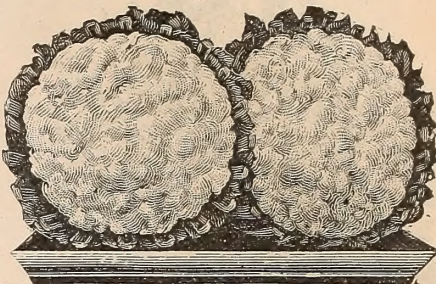
This is one of Mr. Livingston's Seedlings, the leaves, as the name indicates, closely resembling those of the potato. The vines are very vigorous, the foliage stout. The fruit is smoother than that of Mikado, another potato-leaved sort; grows to good size and is very solid. It is purple-colored, second early, and a great cropper; quality excellent. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRINCE OF WALES PEA.

My attention is called to this new wrinkled pea by a gentleman who has been experimenting largely with many of the foreign varieties. I tested on my trial grounds the past season and was much pleased with it. It comes along just after the Advancer, while it is a better cropper. Price, per peck, per express at purchasers' expense, \$1.75; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE NEW CAULIFLOWER, EARLY PERFECTION.

There are several fine cauliflowers now offered to market gardeners. I offer this season a new strain never before catalogued, of which the originator says: "I stake my reputation as a market gardener that it is the best pound of cauliflower seed in America to-day."



As he also originated one of the best varieties to be found in seed catalogues, he knows what he is writing about. I tested Early Perfection in my experimental grounds last season, and found it remarkable in both earliness and reliability. Numbers who have tested it came to the same conclusion. It is an exceptionally vigorous sort. With Early Perfection as a competitor, both Early Snowball and Thorburn's Gilt Edge must look to their laurels.

Here is what two distinguished professors say of it: Writes Prof. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; "The seed germinated finely, and produced strong, healthy plants, and appeared to be earlier and headed up better than any other variety sent us for testing." Writes Prof. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "Compared with ten other varieties it was one of the first to form heads, requiring but fifty-three days from the time of planting out." Ninety-nine seed out of one hundred vegetated, and it excelled every other variety in vigor. Price, per oz., \$4.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

By the use of this distinct variety the Grand Rapids, Mich., gardeners have been able to distance all competitors and hold the markets for forced lettuce at their own figures, not only in this one city, but as far south as Cincinnati. It is the kind exclusively used in fifty of their largest greenhouses. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

AMERICUS HYBRID TOMATO.

This is a cross between Canada Victor and Acme. It resembles that fine old sort, the Trophy, in shape and size. From the Victor it derives its earliness, and from the Acme its smoothness and productiveness. It ripens without any green about the stem, is of a deep purplish red, rich in flavor, ripens evenly without cracking. It keeps well after picking, and is a good shipper. It is a variety that market men will love to handle. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY RUBY TOMATO.

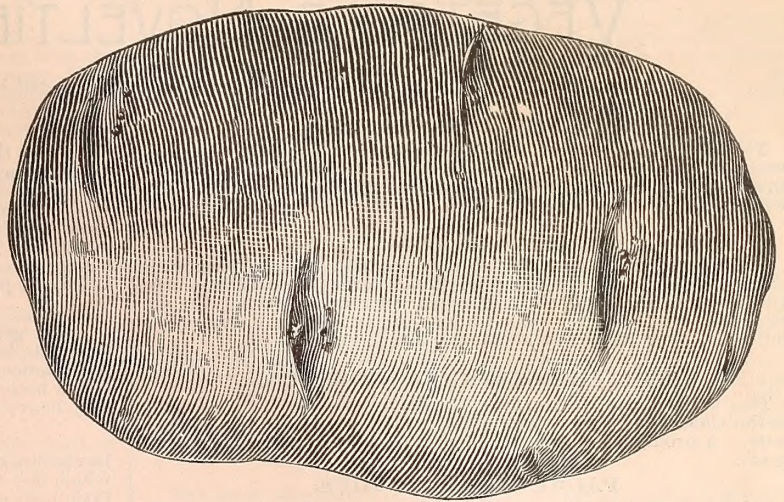
Extra earliness and great size is claimed for the Early Ruby. It is similar every way to Livingston's Perfection, but decidedly earlier. The mass of fruit being produced close to the main stem enables the sun to reach it the more readily. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In my experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there this season. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, per bush, \$2.50; per peck, 80 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

A NEW POTATO, WOODBURY'S WHITE.

Maine, that away down east state, from time immemorial, has been the home of some of our best new potatoes,—the cool climate and virgin soil supplying the conditions which exist in the elevated plateaus among the mountains of Peru, its native home. The Orono, Early Sebec, Early Queen, Early Maine, are some among the first-class varieties which originated there,—the two first famous in their day and generation, and the two latter ranking in yield and quality among the best of the varieties recently introduced. I come before my customers this season with another new variety, which originated in Maine, the Woodbury White. This is, as its name would indicate, a white-skinned, and also a white-fleshed sort, half oblong in shape, as shown by the engraving. It has but few eyes, and they shallow ones. Medium early, mealy, and well flavored; size large, with exceptionally few small ones. A great cropper. It was these two characteristics, the average large size of the potatoes and the greatness of the crop, that drew my attention to it in a field of over fifty varieties. Mr. Woodbury writes me, that with him it yielded three hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, and gave the best satisfaction of any when tested beside fifty varieties. Mr. Frank A. Farrar writes, that after testing it with twenty-five kinds he chose it for his field potato; and, after two years' trial, it fully meets all his expectations, in both yield and quality. Mr. D. C. Hicks writes, that he raised forty bushels from one bushel of seed; that he and all his neighbors are much pleased with it. Price, per bbl., \$6.00; per bush., \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.00.



HOWE'S PREMIUM POTATO.

This is a new variety of potato that I want all my customers who want a first-class early potato to make the acquaintance of. In my last year's catalogue I spoke of it as follows: "Among the sixty-four varieties planted in my experimental plot last season, this was the most distinct, early variety; the short, stout vines, and the broad, stout leaves attracted the attention of every visitor. The crop was an excellent one, of large, handsome potatoes, having a pink skin, nearly round in form, and the earliest marketable lot in the plot. The Premium is decidedly an acquisition, and I advise all my customers to test it."

With the experience of another season I can fully endorse all I then said of it. The eyes are of a richer pink than the skin, making it remarkably handsome and attractive; flesh white. My regret is that I cannot offer this potato to my customers this season by the quantity; but the water stood a while on a part of my land and injured the yield. Where it had a good chance it yielded three hundred and twenty-five bushels to the acre. It proved to be earlier than the New Queen, raised side by side.

Price, per peck, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.25; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.25.

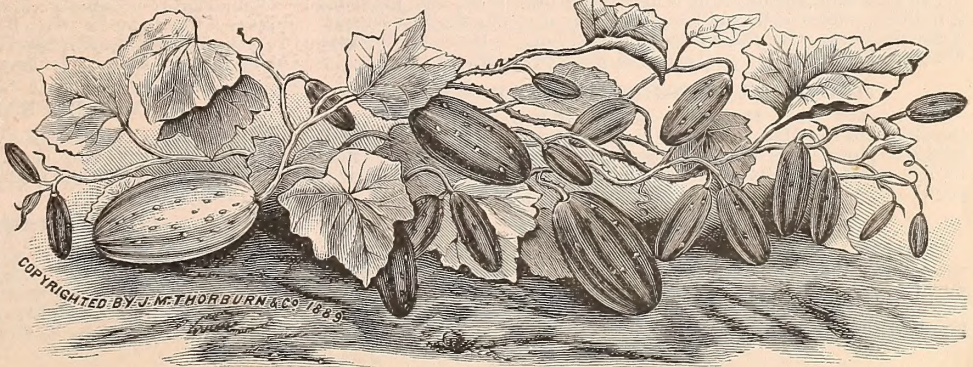


LIVINGSTON'S STANDARD POTATO.

Mr. Livingston considers this the best of the really good varieties of late introduction. While my experience with it, covering two seasons, will not permit me to go so far as this, yet I can endorse much that he says in favor of it: of its earliness, good market shape, snow-white flesh, dryness when cooked, and excellent flavor. It is a great cropper. The only defect I find in it is that it needs the very best treatment, otherwise there will be too large a proportion of small ones. Price, per bbl., per express, at purchaser's expense, \$4.50; per bush., \$2.25; per peck, 90 cts.; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.00.

CUCUMBER, THORBURN'S NEW EVERBEARING.

Says the introducer: "This entirely new and unique variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not—in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. Cucumbers in every stage of growth will be found on the same vine." Per pkg., 20 cents.



MONROE COUNTY PRIZE.

One of the most lusty and vigorous of potatoes. When, from dry weather, other kinds yield only small tubers, this will yield large ones. Extra large in size; oblong in shape; skin white, with a rusty look which generally is found with potatoes of good quality; flesh white, and quality dry and excellent; medium early; a great cropper. The past season this was the favorite potato with a marketman who had twenty varieties to select from. His customers, having once bought it, were always inquiring for it. Price, per bbl., per express, at purchaser's expense, \$4.50; per bush., \$2.25; per peck, 90 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, \$1.00.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES OF 1890.

See also pages 9, 10, and 11.

TWO NEW ENGLISH PEAS.

The Queen and White Prolific Marrow. I am much pleased with these two new sorts, which bring across the ocean with them their good bearing habits, which oftentimes is not the fact with varieties which originate in the moister climate of England.

QUEEN PEA.

This pea has two very valuable characteristics, viz: the extremely large size of the peas (much larger than Champion), and the remarkably dark, rich green color of the pods. Height two feet. Rather later than Champion; an admirable variety to follow it. Per qt., post-paid, 85 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

WHITE PROLIFIC MARROW PEA.

This is *not* of the Marrowfat class, but a wrinkled pea, as early as the Champion; vines two feet in height, bearing long, straight pods. A prodigious cropper. Per qt., post-paid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

"Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus," writes a prominent seedman, "Conover's Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much *earlier*, but it is also a *better yielder*, and is more *even* and *regular* in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite; it is equally well adapted for all sections North and South, although it was originally a variety of Southern origin."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per ¼ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CYLINDER IVORY POD WAX BEAN.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean. *Perfect freedom from rust and blight*; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round, entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. I have not tested this bean myself; but the above statements are made by a good authority. So it be but perfectly free from rust and blight, for that trait alone it would be well worthy an introduction. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RUBY OF ERFURT POLE BEAN.

The striking color of the pods is all that I find peculiar to this bean. In earliness, in yield, and in quality for either family use or marketing, it is excelled by several standard varieties. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

DIAMOND WINTER CABBAGE.

Said to be a cross between the Short Stem Drumhead and that remarkably hard-headed sort, the Danish Round Winter, making a large-sized, very hard-headed variety, not liable to crack open, growing on a short stump, and very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

VINE PEACH, OR MANGO MELON.

One of the most beautiful vegetables grown. They grow on vines same as melons, are a beautiful golden-yellow, almost exactly resembling oranges in color, shape, and size. The flesh is snow-white. They are of no value for eating except fried as egg plant, when green, when they are good eating. Excellent for mangoes. They will keep in good condition two months after being picked from the vines. Very productive, early, and hardy. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

THE FAVORITE PEA.

A new green wrinkled variety of branching habit. Grows two feet high, branching at the ground. Medium early. This is of the Abundance type, but the pods fill out better than that variety, and it is a better pea than either that or the Everbearing. A remarkably heavy cropper. Per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CORAL GEM PEPPER

Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Being handsome and attractive, it delights every lover of the beautiful. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning, and is excellent for pepper sauce. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods I have counted two hundred and forty ripe at one time on a single plant. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

EARLIEST SCARLET ERFURT TURNIP RADISH.

Short-leaved, extra early, and of a true type. *Another excellent sort for culture under glass.* Per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per ¼ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

PEACH TOMATO.

The *looks* of the tomato will sell it, for never did one fruit look so much like another as this does like a peach in form, size, and color. Rather soft for marketing purposes. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY.

My experimental grounds certify to the claims of this new-come to be an improvement on the old variety in size. It excels in size of both vine and fruit. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. (Lespedeza Striata.)

This new clover has proved to be wonderfully adapted as a grazing and hay plant for every portion of the South as far north as latitude 34°. It rapidly takes possession of the region when once planted, seizing with equal facility and covering with its dense verdure soilless hill-tops, sandy plains, gravelly slopes, pine thickets, open woods, and all soil either dry or damp. While all other clover and many of the grasses are killed by heavy grazing, yet no matter however closely grazed, the Japan clover sprouts vigorously, anew. Price, per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

The success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top-dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims—an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per pkg., 5 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX PROLIFIC BEAN.

Remarkably productive, tender and stringless as a snap bean. It makes a fine bean for use, either green or dry. Pods of good size. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, and takes finely to the poles. Per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN.

The most productive variety that I have ever known. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder," as every market gardener will find. Per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of excellent flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY CARMINE-PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as my Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, which makes it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush-bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine rank in the very front rank of the earliest sorts. Per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the earliest snap-bean raised by the market-men around Portsmouth for the New York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, first-class as a snap-bean. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their rich quality. Price, per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DETROIT WAX BEAN.

This is an early, healthy variety, nearer rust-proof than most of the rather tender class of beans. Pods, long and broad. Per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEAN.

With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust than any variety. Per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This is an extra early, hardy, prolific Wax bean, a true stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LAZY WIVES' POLE BEAN.

This closely resembles the White Pole Cranberry, but is a decided improvement on that variety in hardness. It is fine for a succession, coming in late. Beans pure white; very fine for green shelling or baking. Per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.

A new German Wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price, per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

JOSEPH MASON CABBAGE.

I obtained this variety from the family of the originator of our famous Marblehead cabbages. It is a strain of drumhead, made by years of careful selection, distinguished by its hardness and solidity, weighing about ten pounds to the barrel more than the average drumheads. Reliable for heading; roundish in shape; of good size. An excellent sort for fall and spring marketing. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SCHLITZER CABBAGE.

This cabbage, by its singular colors, a marbling of red and green, makes a very striking appearance. It heads as reliable as the Winnigstadt, which it closely resembles in shape, but grows a third larger; is early like that variety, and when cooked is as tender and richly flavored as a savoy. Per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

I find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps; about every one of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Per lb., post-paid, \$4.00; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT WHITE WILTSHIRE CARROT.

The white carrots have among them the largest of all varieties, and this is the largest of them. Good food for horses. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY CAULIFLOWER.

Of the thirteen varieties of cauliflower raised in my experimental plot, in 1888, every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the very earliest. I would advise all my market garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Mr. Brill calls it, "absolutely and unequivocally, the best cauliflower in the world." My notes on this fine cauliflower raised in my experimental grounds, with twenty-one other varieties and strains, last season, were: "None of the varieties have proved more satisfactory; every plant headed, and made fine heads. To be ranked among the early sorts." Per oz., \$3.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This ranks very high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. My seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal. Price, per oz., \$4.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

EX. EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

(Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf, and compact. One of the very best for forcing, and as an early variety. I have grown them fourteen inches in diameter. Per oz., \$3.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

PERFECTION HARTWELL CELERY.

In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all, and made the largest heart. Per oz., 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF ENDIVE-LEAVED CELERY.

This new kind differs from all other sorts in its singular growth and foliage. It forms globular bushes of one foot in diameter, and six to eight inches in height; leaves, short and erect. "The blanching is easily done by tying the stalks with matting, or covering them with pots." Per pkg., 15 cts.

HONEY SWEET CORN.

This is an exceptionally sweet variety, about as early as Moore's Concord. The husks and stalks are generally of a deep red color, while the corn is of a creamy-white. Grain very deep, and cob very small. Very productive; remarkably sweet. Per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

UPLAND CRESS.

In England, the cry, "Fresh water-cresses!" will be heard early in the morning on the streets of all her large cities. Water-cress requires running water to perfect it, but the Upland Cress, which is similar in its characteristics, can be raised, without extra care, in any garden. Cress, eaten with bread, with a little salt, by reason of its crisp tenderness and slightly pungent taste, is highly relished. This will stand our coldest winters without protection. Per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

The cucumbers have an elegant symmetry of form, and a clear smoothness of the skin, which makes them very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seeds. They have been raised twenty-six inches in length, and to weigh from four to six pounds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This variety is the favorite among the pickle factories of Chicago. Not quite as early as Boston Pickling. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EXTRA EARLY SEEDLING CUCUMBER.

In my experimental ground I found this to be as early as the Early Russian, while it grew to a much larger size. A cross between the Early Russian and Green Prolific. An acquisition either for the table or as an early pickler. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DARK ICING MELON.

One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties, — a light and a dark skinned, — differing in color only. Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE HONEY MELON.

The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being, without exception, the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop; but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price, per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HACKENSACK MELON.

Considered in New York the most popular variety of muskmelon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per pkg., 5 cts.

OSAGE MUSKMELON.

A favorite variety in the leading hotels and restaurants of Chicago. Flesh, salmon-colored. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

This has been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh, green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EMERALD GEM MELON.

This new melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form, it is flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet, and the flavor is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. The ripe ones can be cut by the hundred with scarcely any variation in them. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, a very extensive melon-grower, who originated this new variety, says it is a cross between the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a favorite local variety. He describes it as follows: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb Gem, and Iron Clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE VELVET OKRA.

This is considered by experts to be the best of the Okras. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, not prickly, exceedingly tender and well-flavored, very prolific. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION.

One of the earliest. Brownish in color. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it a good market size, and make it the early onion in the North. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per pkg., 10 cts.

CHILDS' CELESTIAL PEPPER.

It is one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The peppers, up to the time they are fully grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, and change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant of the most striking beauty and oddity. Fruit two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor. I find it rather late for central New England, unless started very early. Per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

This in appearance closely resembles the old-fashioned Crookneck of the North and the Cashaw of the South; but differs from the former in having a fleshy stem, from the latter in the peculiar marking on its seed, and from each of the above in being superior in quality. It has the taste of a nice Crookneck; but averages better in fineness of grain, flavor, and sweetness. Very popular in Boston market. Per oz., post-paid, 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART RADISH.

This new variety is very early and quick of growth. Flesh and skin pure white. It will stand the severe heat of the South, and grows to an immense size. Per lb., post-paid, 70 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN-YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.

Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish; but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after sowing. A novelty of great merit. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LOW'S BAY STATE SQUASH.

This new variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Very popular in Boston Market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is very thick-meated. It is fine in the grain, and quite sweet. Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S "FAVORITE" TOMATO.

Smother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, and larger than either. Very productive. Excellent for marketing or canning. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HORSFORD PRELUDE TOMATO.

A new tomato made by scientifically crossing the Little Gem and Acme. I find this to be a nearly round, and remarkably prolific variety. It ripens among the earliest; is of a bright red color, and exceptionally free from rot. The one objection to it for market purposes is its size. For forcing under glass, or for raising in the South to be shipped North, I should think it an excellent sort. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

OPTIMUS TOMATO.

This nice tomato in vigor, health, productiveness, smoothness, richness of color, and freedom from rot, is ranked by some excellent gardeners at the head of the list. It is worthy of a trial. I think highly of it. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TEOSINTE.

Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRICKLEY COMFREY.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments continued through several years, have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant, for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. Run the leaves through a feed-cutter, wet, and mix with bran or meal with a little salt. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant on rich soil, and give plenty of manure. Two or three crops of forty to fifty tons in all have been raised per acre. Don't cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. Price, per doz., post-paid, 30 cts.; per 100, per express, \$1.00.

PAMPAS PLUMES.

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. I recall a friend's room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was Oriental and really elegant. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. Size 20 to 22 inches, 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts., post-paid.

**COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.**

I offer to my customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price, by mail, post-paid, \$1 00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Bastian's Beet, Lentz's Fottler's Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marblehead Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hanson Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price, per mail, post-paid, \$2 00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian's Early Beet, Lentz's Little Pixie Cabbage, Fottler's Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Celery, White Solid Celery, Marblehead Early Corn, Crosby's Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Christiana, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, McLean's Advancer Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

EARLY BLACK. This variety ripens earlier than the Bell, thus avoiding early frosts. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$4.00; per express, \$3.50; per 100, post-paid, 60 cts.

CAPE COD OR BELL. The common sort. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$3 50; per express, \$3.00; per 100, post-paid, 50 cts. Directions for cultivation sent with lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This new variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark-green in color, it has a golden heart and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.

This is the bean which sells in Boston market at from 25 to 40 cents a bushel above the ordinary varieties of pea bean and mediums. It is early, very hardy, and very prolific, and yields from forty to sixty fold, and, in some instances, a hundred, with ordinary field culture. One hundred and twenty-three pods have been picked from one plant, the pods averaging six beans each. The ripened seed is small, round, and handsome. Per peck, express or freight, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY WHITE SHORT-LEAVED RADISH.

I consider this the best of the white turnip radishes. My customers will find it superior to the variety known as the "Philadelphia Box." Early, and elegantly symmetrical. Top remarkably short. A first-class sort for forcing, as well as for growing out of doors. Per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per ¼ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM BEAN.

This in my experimental ground proves to be a very early and very prolific field variety. In a careful test it was earlier than the Snowflake, but not so prolific. It is a great favorite in those sections where field beans are raised on a large scale. Per bush., per express or freight, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. I considered it the best of all the dozen varieties raised in my experimental grounds last season. Price, per oz., \$3.50; per pkg., 25 cts.

IGNOTUM TOMATO.

Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of tomatoes. Very productive. Prof. Taft states, that, in a dry season, they produced double the crop, and were much more solid than the Mikado. The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* says, that on their grounds, they prove to be all that is claimed for them, and advises his readers to make trial of it. Price, per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RED-CROSS TOMATO.

This new tomato in form is of the Livingston class, of large size, round, and handsome, but is earlier. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. It brings an extra price in the markets of Boston. Price, per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.

This will be found to be an improvement on the common intermediate, being considerably larger in size. It grows more than half above ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck, large leaves, with green stems, and very smooth, fine skin. Flesh white, firm, and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, an excellent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. A novelty of sterling merit. Price, per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per ¼ lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



Moses Parker, Groveland, Mass., writes: "After two years' trial I find that the Red Cross tomato is about as early as the Prelude, or Extra Early Advance, while it is much larger in size. I recommend it as a first-class, first early market variety."

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.



I will venture to say that every one of my customers who raised the Marrowfat pea last season had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was my own experience. I introduced the prolific new pea to my customers last season, and having raised it on a large scale am ready to endorse the first six of the points made by the farmer from whose hand I received it:

"1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class, so all who have eaten it testify. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety."

The seventh point I have as yet had no opportunity to determine, but as the vines are remarkably vigorous the fact is probably as he states. The well-known editor of the *Rural New York*, Mr. Carman, who is one of the most extensive experimenters with new varieties, makes the statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines, immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows after the earliest sorts.

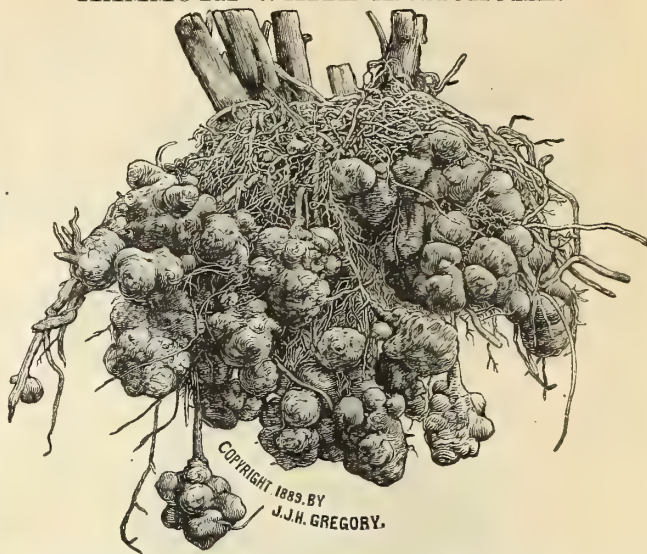
Price, per peck, per express or freight, \$2.00; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES PUMPKIN.



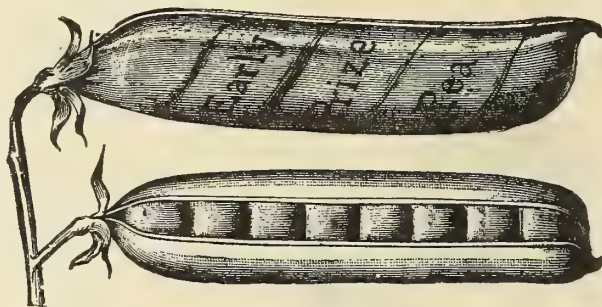
This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than table use. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.58; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE ARTICHOKE.



The engraving I had made from a photograph of two roots grown on my farms. As a fodder plant the tops and tubers of the artichoke have not received the attention they deserve. The value of the tubers for this purpose surpass, pound for pound, beets, carrots, turnips, or parsnips, being very nearly equal to the potato, while that of the tip is equal to that of peas cut when in bloom. If the tips are fed to cows so late as when the tubers are dug, even then the leaves will be greedily eaten. I have weighed twenty-eight pounds of stalks from a single plant. They yield from one hundred and fifty to one thousand bushels per acre. In rich soil the yield is about double the quantity of potatoes growing alongside; some of the single tubers weigh two pounds. In a row three hundred feet in length I raised twenty-one bushels, which is at the rate of over nine hundred to the acre. Hogs are sometimes turned in to harvest them. They are excellent food for almost any kind of stock, especially hogs and cows. Perfectly hardy, they will keep in the ground all winter. It is said that plowing under when a foot high will exterminate them. Price, per bush., by express or freight, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.

MR. REED'S NEW PEA.

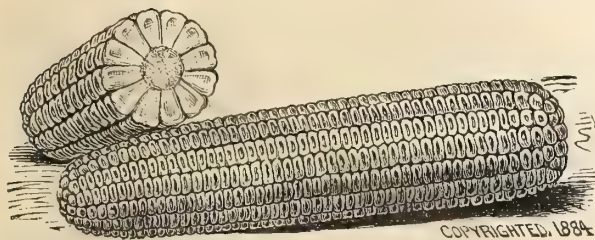


EARLY PRIZE.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grow eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and, while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper than either that or Tom Thumb. Pod large, heavy, and well filled. Also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield, and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod ensures its future as one of the best pea for the family or garden. Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea-grower, of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize this season by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best varieties in America. Per bush., per express or freight, \$6.00; per peck, \$1.75; per qt., express, 40 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Nelson Spaulding, Clifford, Penn., writes: "Have used your seeds thirty years without a failure."

P. F. Mott, Farmington, N. H., writes: "I wish every one would use your seeds, they are the best in the world."

EARLY BUTLER DENT CORN.

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new corn, writes me as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn, with all the standard and new sorts, and find after a thorough trial, that it is not only the earliest Dent in cultivation but the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates."

Ellen C. Bland, of San Fernando, Cal., writes:

"I planted the Butler Dent corn on dry ground, and it is astonishing to see the large ears on the stalks while common corn would hardly have tasselled out."

F. K. Bussing, of Hutchinson, Kan., writes:

"I am well pleased with the Butler corn. It is the corn for this country, a small cob and stalk; it was ripe the middle of August."

W. W. Wagner, of Letts, Iowa, writes:

"I am pleased with the Butler corn. It is very early, and has the smallest cob of any corn I have ever seen."

William Kellogg, Wheeler, Ill., writes:

"The Butler corn is the corn for the farmers, very early, 'strong grower,' great yielder."

J. H. Flemming, Winterfield, Mich., writes:

"I had the finest field of corn in Clare County, and in Northern Michigan. Mr. M. B. Hutchings says it was the best field of corn he had seen this year."

D. Wilson, Sparta, Wis., writes:

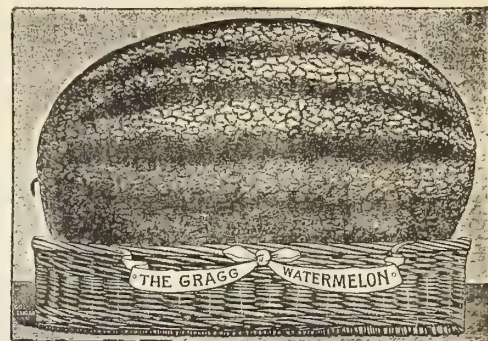
"I am more than pleased with the Butler corn. It is of beautiful color, very early, good yielder, and all that goes to make up a perfect Dent corn."

T. H. Burke, Wakeman, Ohio, says: "I will plant no other."

Price, per bush., express, \$2.25; per peck, express, 75 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE NEW GRAGG WATERMELON.

A new and very distinct variety in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark - green, with alternate strips of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting.



Flesh sweet, juicy, and melting with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardness, and great productiveness. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Several weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

We have here a very distinct variety of tomato, suggesting a tree tomato, yet in yield greatly superior to them. The originator speaks of it as follows, and the results in my experimental ground for the most part substantiate his statements, especially in the soundness and handsome appearance of the fruit, which was the finest of all my varieties.

"The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, *differing in form from that of other sorts*. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring: the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. *It is not a heavy cropper*."

"Remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. This is important as very early fruit always realizes high prices."

Per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BUDLONG'S WHITE RUTA BAGA.

This is a variety of the Ruta Baga *earlier and rounder* than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock, or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Ruta Baga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta Bagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Copyright, 1888, by Peter Henderson & Co.

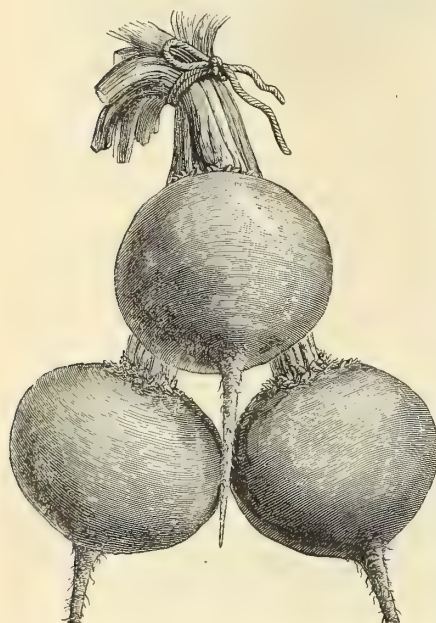
Think of raising Limas without poles! Grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. I find this to be the Small Lima or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. Per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

O. H. Will, Bismarck, Dak., writes: "Your Gragg Melon was one of the very best among all varieties tested by me."

C. W. Bolyard, Fellowshipville, W. Va., writes: "Your Dwarf Champion Tomato is the best I have seen. You don't praise it half enough."

THE LENTZ BEET.

This new strain of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in my experimental grounds, I note that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small, short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. "The Lentz Hybrid Beets were of superior quality." Stephen Clemons, Hampton, Va. Per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

ECLIPSE BEET.

This has come to be a standard early variety. I might fill pages with recommendations; but the one below will answer, as it sets forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed-dealers still send to me for seed, at any price, to supply their customers.

A prominent market gardener writes me:

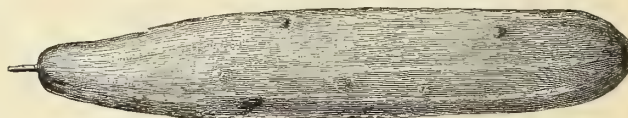
"In an experience of fifteen years I find the eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

Price, per lb., p. st-

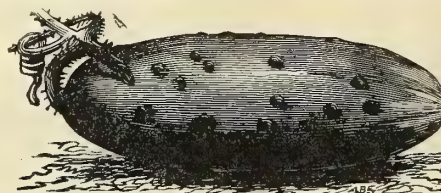
paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

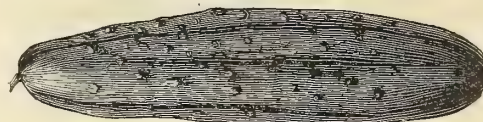
This is a very good strain of turnip beet, with flesh of an extra dark color, which makes it very popular with market gardeners. I find it to be medium early; it is flat round in shape. My customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. By the bye, what a notion we have that a dark-colored beet must be the sweetest! There is no beet sweeter than the yellow turnip, nor, do I think, handsomer when on the table. Per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**GIANT GERMAN CUCUMBER.**

As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is (most of them are white) peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp; very prolific; and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger pickle-growers who have tested it pronounce it a decided acquisition. Per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is a good cropper, and for size and beauty, it is a sight to behold. Per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

A. Lathrop, Lathrop, Mich., writes: "I have had seed of you over thirty years and have always found them good."
A. Crawford, Attica, Mich., writes: "I have always found your seeds possessed of strong vitality and true to name."

GOLDEN-YELLOW, LARGE, SOLID CELERY.

This celery has become exceedingly popular as an early variety, blanching when earthed up sooner than any other sort. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after: vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market; large size, readiness in blanching, it being, to a large degree, self-blanching, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market and Arlington. I would advise all market gardeners to give it a trial. Mr. W. H. Munroe, of Beverly, Mass., writes me:

"I find the Golden-Yellow, Large, Solid celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich, golden-yellow color. I very much like it." F. J. Kinney, Worcester, Mass., endorses this variety as the best he has thus far found, for winter market. Per lb., post-paid, \$5.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

A half-dwarf sort, silvery-white, with golden heart, perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW ROSE DWARF CELERY.

In England, about all the celeries are the red kinds; for they are more crisp, of better flavor, and *far better keepers*, than the white kinds. The New Rose has all the best qualities of the red sorts, and, withal, is very beautiful, with its delicate pink color. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KALAMAZOO BROAD-RIBBED CELERY.

This is said to be "the most perfect type of Dwarf White celery known." Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp-eating, and finely flavored. Ribbs are very broad, thickly and closely set. By reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. A first-class keeper. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.40; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CRAWFORD'S HALF-DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions.

Per pound, post-paid, \$2.00; per quarter pound, 58 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**WHITE PLUME CELERY.**

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant, and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. Some market gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months, unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October,

November, December, and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which celery is put up in the New York markets.)

Price, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

R. T. Kellogg, Springfield, Ohio, writes: "My White Plume Celery from your seed was considered the best in the market."

Henry Nation, Dale, Iowa, writes: "Have used your seeds for a quarter of a century and have always found them good."

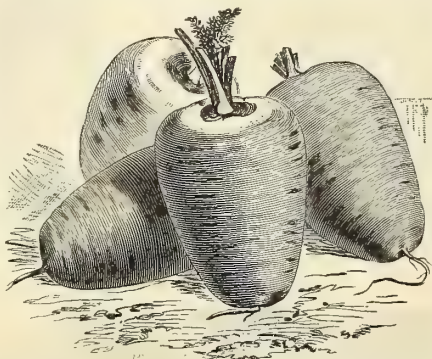
CHANTENAY CARROT.

In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark orange color, and in shape very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred, the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape, that they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical. My customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for a carrot of a finer type than the Danvers. Where carrots are raised to feed animals the Danvers is the best variety, as it will yield more. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GUERANDE HALF-LONG, STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it on a large scale, I am well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural College, of twenty-five varieties of carrots tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all other kinds. Writes G. W. Tripp, Otsego, Wis.: "From one ounce of the Guerande, I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots." Writes Mr. Walter B. Knight, of Troy, Me.: "On two square rods of land I raised eighteen bushels, which would be at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty bushels to the acre." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**WHITE-DUTCH, EARLY-ROUND, HARD, PICKLING ONION.**

This is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard, and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. *It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.*

Per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business,—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is, in form, about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds), they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock, renewed every year from a gardener who grows it to perfection.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

P. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seed at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."

**WHITE EGG TURNIP.**

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga, being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. My stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per lb., post-paid, 55 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**BAY VIEW MELON.**

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh, green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous, and productive. Per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE BARLETTA ONION.

The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as also its beautiful white nacreous color. Earlier than the White Queen, it is about 1½ inch in diameter, and ¾ inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed sown will mature just about as early as those raised from sets. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Geo. Wakeman, Moodus, Conn., writes: "My White Egg turnips were the talk of all the farmers at the fair, they were so smooth and handsome."

Mrs. H. Nenebaumer, Columbia, Cal., writes: "My Chantenay carrots took the blue ribbon at our county fair."

REYNOLDS EARLY CABBAGE.

I have but a small supply of seed of this new cabbage, which I first catalogued in 1887. If the cabbages I have put under keep well, I expect to be able to offer it to my friends by the pound another year. I there described it as a scientific cross, made by Mr. Franklin Reynolds, between the Schweinfurt Quintal and Cannon Ball cabbage, the result being a new variety in which are combined the good qualities of both its parents. All of my customers who have raised the Schweinfurt must have been struck with three of its characteristics, viz., its remarkable earliness, the great size of the heads, and its reliability to head. The great drawback was the softness of the heads. Now the Cannon Ball is an early cabbage, being one of the hardest-heading varieties known; and the result has been to produce a new cabbage, which, while as early as the Schweinfurt, partakes also of some of the hardness of the Cannon Ball. The flavor of this new cabbage is rich, tender, and sweet, being superior to the Drumhead class, making it a valuable variety for family use, and also for marketing where there is not a long transportation. None of the scores of varieties I have ever grown has a shorter stump than this (the heads appear to rest directly on the ground), and no one is surer to head. Per package, 15 cts.

"I raised from one pkt. of Reynolds cabbage one hundred and fifty of the finest cabbages I ever grew."

W. R. SKEELS,
Watertown, New York.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

varieties to raise for winter feed for poultry. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Chas. E. Purdy, Port Chester, New York, writes: "I find nothing finer than your Reynolds cabbage."
H. C. Abernathy, Alta Vista, Kan., writes: "Our cabbages from your seed were the finest I ever saw, nearly every one on an acre making large, solid heads."

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great cabbage districts. Those of my brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead will find the Deephead an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



"I took the first prize on cabbages at the Maritime Exhibition last fall. I have raised Fottler's cabbage that weighed thirty-one lbs."

JAS. M. STAVES, Upper Dover, N. B.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other; among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz. 30 cents; per pkg., 10 cents.

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

Heads are large, very solid, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected. I raise two varieties which differ in earliness and size, the larger one being three or four days later than the other. Per lb., post-paid, \$3; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**PARIS EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.**

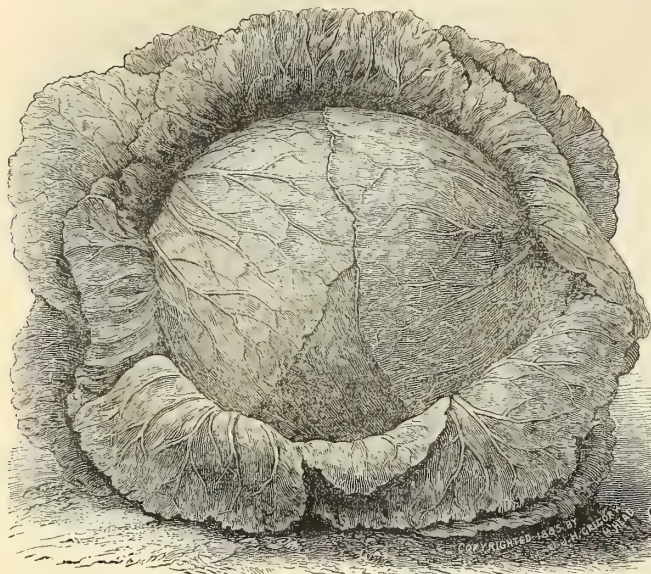
In shape it resembles large Oxheart. It is somewhat smaller, but much earlier. Color, light-green. This variety is almost exclusively grown by the Paris market-gardeners for their first crop.

Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.

(Sometimes called Vandergaw.)



For a full history of this new cabbage, please see my Catalogue for 1886. It is called "All-Seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over winter, as it is for the early market. This is what my fellow-seedsmen and market gardeners write me about it:

"We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger."
New York, N. Y. PETER HENDERSON & CO.

"We made a trial of your All-Seasons cabbage last year, and out of 2,000 plants obtained 1,987 heads."
Brightwood, D. C. JAS. R. THOMAS & SON.

"The All-Seasons cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of a superior quality in all respects."
West Hebron, N. Y. E. L. COY.

"We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness with which it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks."
Jamesport, L. I. C. L. ALLEN & CO.

"We tried the All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first-class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than the Fottler."
Wyoma, Fla. McCASKILL BROS.

"Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best on the list of cabbages. It is a sure crop for early or late use; every one speaks in praise of it."
Colfax, Ind. E. F. BARNETT.

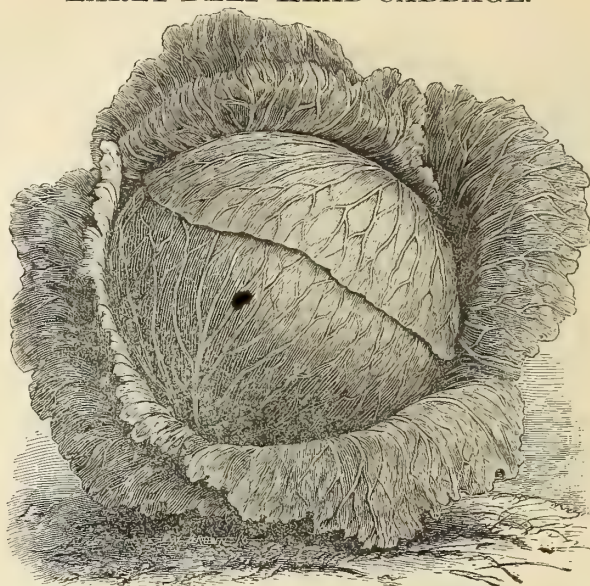
"For reliability of heading, your All-Seasons cabbage is the best I ever grew. It is the favorite market cabbage here."
Valley Springs, Dak. G. W. FORREST.

"I have grown All-Seasons cabbage for three years, and find it to be the best I have ever grown, and a good keeper."
Metuchen, N. J. WM. H. BARR.

"I tried the All-Seasons cabbage last year, and it gave the best of satisfaction, about every plant forming a nice, large, solid head."
Knowlton, Que. J. RAYMOND BALL.

"Your All-Seasons cabbage is a wonder. Out of seventy-five plants I had seventy good marketable heads, while many of my neighbors' crops were a failure."
Plainville, Conn. F. L. JUDSON.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.

I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head^a a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few recommendations of the cabbage, as given by some of my customers:

W. M. Leftt, Greenwich, N. Y., writes: "I find your Deep Head to be the best second early cabbage I ever raised." W. L. Kuykendall, Dunlap, Iowa, writes: "You do not speak highly enough of the Deep Head; it is the best cabbage I have ever had." J. R. Eaton, Liberty, Mo., writes: "I have never yet found any cabbage that I like better than the Deep Head." M. A. Myers, Lafontaine, Ind., writes: "Your Deep Head cabbage is the best I ever raised, sure to head large and solid."

G. A. Burleigh, Bangor, Me., writes: "I find the Deep Head the best in its season that I ever saw. Ninety-seven one-hundredths of them made solid heads."

John Purcell, Belford, N. Y., writes: "I raised some Deep Head cabbages last season that weighed thirty lbs."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Savoy is the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoy for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat



Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for the general market. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per 14 lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Isaac Seedore, Altoona, Mich., writes: "The Cabbage seed we had of you last year proved to be splendid. Although it was a very dry season, we raised the nicest cabbages of any one around here."

S. D. Page, East Cornwall, Conn., writes: "I tried your All-Seasons cabbage and found them far ahead of any other variety, every plant growing a good hard head."

THE WARREN CABBAGE.
Sometimes called "Warren's Stone Mason".



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head, deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them, when in their prime, is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the All Seasons. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

A. H. Willcox, Miller's Sta., Penn., writes:—

"I raised a field of your Warren Cabbage last year with scarcely a poor head in the lot. It was a bad season for cabbages in this section, and people seeing mine would ask, 'What kind are they, and where did you get your seed?'"

Chas. L. Cale, Dresden Mills, Me., writes:—

"For hardness of head and reliability of heading I consider your Warren Cabbage far ahead, and it is one of the best keepers I have ever raised."

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice: a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Chas. S. Walker, Peru, Maine, writes: "I am more than pleased with your Hard-Heading Cabbage. It beats everything as keeper."

Wm. Harne, Cameron, Mo., writes: "The Hard-Heading is the best, for us, of any cabbage yet."

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBURG) CABBAGE.



The king of all cabbages for selling late in the spring.

After another year's experience, I am inclined to believe that "Late-Keeping" would have been a peculiarly descriptive name, for in this late-keeping characteristic, among sixty varieties, it occupies the field without a competitor.

C. B. Waddell, Elmwood, Minn., writes:—

"Your Hard-Heading is the best keeper, and the sweetest cabbage I ever raised."

Writes Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.:—

"I have just (April 15) taken out a wagon load of your Hard-Heading almost as green as when buried."

Writes Mr. Jonas C. Schoob, of Cumberland, Pa.:—

"I put out fifty plants, and forty-nine made the heaviest heads I ever saw for their size, and all so uniform!"

A. A. Benford, Sitka, Penn., writes:—

"Your Hard-Heading cabbage seed made the best cabbage I raised, and are keeping the best of all I have buried."

Writes Mr. John T. Merrill, of Suncook, N. H.:—

"The finest for late spring of any variety I ever raised. The heads were very hard, and the flavor delicious."

I. Dickinson, Westminster, Mass., writes:—

"Of excellent quality, and the best keepers I ever raised. If I had planted more last year it would have been dollars in my pocket."

The market gardener who sent me the seed writes:—

"I have had fifteen years' experience in market gardening, and have tried all the favorite kinds of cabbage, but found no other half so good a keeper, it being in good market condition (at Chicago) as late as the 15th of May, which is a fortnight after all other kinds of cabbage have played out. It also differs from all other kinds in making heads as hard as a rock; standing late frosts in the field better than any other sort; it is especially adapted for late autumn, winter, and spring sales; it is from a fortnight to three weeks later than Flat Dutch, and has rounder heads."

Says Mr. Vick, the well-known seedsman of Rochester, N. Y.:—

"Of sixty varieties of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds the past season (1887), no one gave such satisfaction as did the Hard-Head."

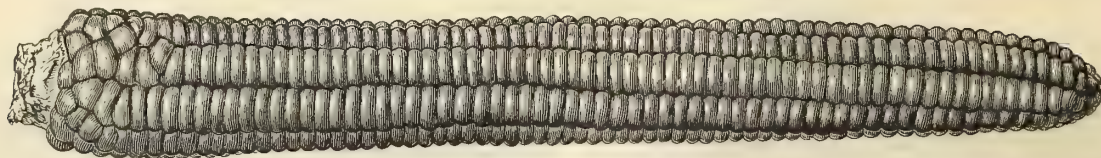
Writes Mr. Alfred Bridgeman, the well-known New York seedsman:—

"The cabbages turned out well in every respect."

My summing up of the matter would be this: That for early fall marketing, I should as soon have the Deep-head, Stone Mason varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion are wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and, pre-eminently, for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, this is the cabbage. Those who RAISE IT WILL HAVE THE MARKETS OF LATE SPRING ENTIRELY TO THEMSELVES.

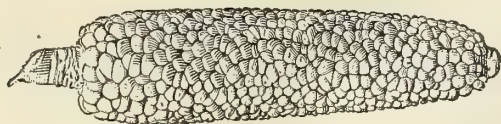
Per lb., post-paid, \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.23; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.



This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro', Mass., reports one hundred and fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; by express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., \$2.00.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET) CORN.



Under this latter name I introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn, since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read "The unsurpassable corn." This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness, — which, after all, are the special points with the gardener, — the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, if, indeed, equalled. The ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset, several grow on each stalk. Price per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On my experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. I would suggest to my farmer friends, that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ORIGINAL CROSBY'S CORN.

This is just what its name imports, — the *original* Crosby, — very short-stalked, very small-kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground. A great favorite in the Boston market. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR CORN.

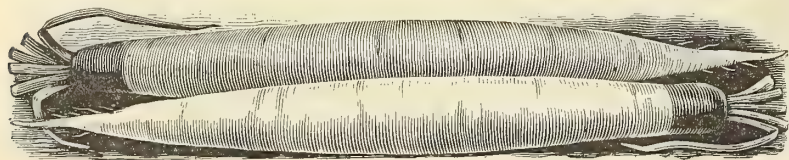
I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me, and I think it will be to any of my customers, who have not as yet grown it. In its season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. Per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. Per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

I find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. Capital to follow Moore's. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn, which I introduced in 1885, has proved itself to be earlier and larger kernelled than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known.

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said: "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

Any of my customers, by planting the Cory corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Per bush., \$4.25; per peck, per express, \$1.20; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



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J. J. H. GREGORY

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, I prefer the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in Central New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth and Stowell's I consider the best. Price per bush., of Leaming, \$2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, \$3.50; Stowell's, \$3.25.

EARLY BOSTON MARKET CORN.

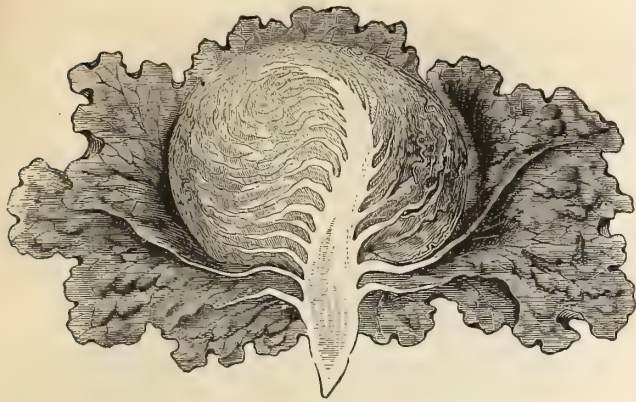
This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the latter sort. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

"MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND" SALSIFY.

The roots of this new variety are large, white, smooth, and of fine quality. It grows to twice the size of the common variety, which makes it almost invaluable to the market gardener. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.25; per ¼ lb., 68 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

W. Fortnay, Valley Centre, Kan., writes: "The Longfellow's beats any corn to yield I ever saw."

T. F. Piper, Tuftonborough, N. H., writes: "Have tried several varieties of sweet corn, and find the Cory excels in earliness and quality."

THE HANSON LETTUCE.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

"We find your Hanson lettuce the finest we have ever raised." *Kingsley, Iowa.* F. A. DAWES.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed." *Monroe, Hill County, Ill.* CARLE A. BUSCH.

"As to the Hanson lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter." *Bloomington, N. Y.* MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.

DEFIANCE LETTUCE.

This is an improvement on the Perpignan, making large heads, about as large as small cabbage, which the heads resemble in the way they turn in their leaves. It is light pea-green in color, and remains exceptionally long in head without going to seed, which makes it a superior summer variety; the edges of the leaves are slightly curled. Per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WARD'S WHITE TENNIS-BALL LETTUCE.

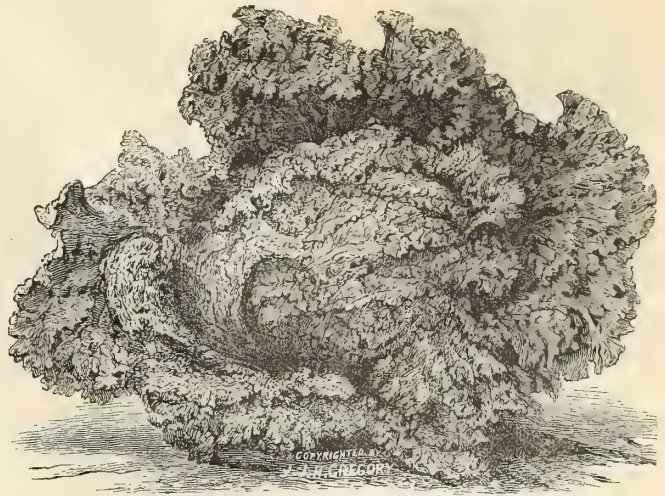
A choice strain raised by one of the Boston market gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best Tennis-Ball for forcing. Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BLONDE BLOCK-HEAD LETTUCE.

A new variety of lettuce sent out by one of the most reliable seed firms of Europe, Vilmorin & Co. In structure and habit of growth, it much resembles the Neapolitan cabbage lettuce, so well-known by its fine heading qualities; but differs from it in its yellowish-green color. Per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

A. J. Jones, N. Wilbraham, Mass., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the Hanson lettuce."

W. H. Miller, Filley, Neb., writes: "The Marblehead Mammoth lettuce is unexcelled in beauty of heading, crispness, and excellent taste."

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.

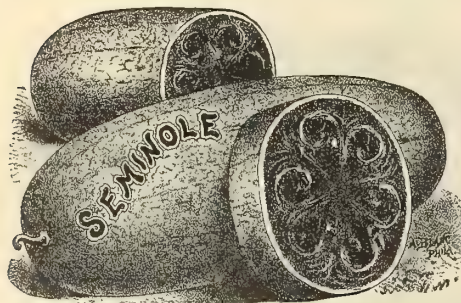
In 1885 I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. *It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage.* Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish-green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind, as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, *the very largest heading of all sorts, I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce.* Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: "In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds, amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; it is very large, a hard header, good quality, very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

If you want a first-class, all-round family lettuce try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium-green in color, with a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N. Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar-Loaf lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure."



SEMINOLE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons, as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but each are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities: it is *extra early*, *extra*

large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Personally, I have not had an opportunity to test it, but the testimonials, from which I select three or four, from Monticello, Fla., endorse it very highly.

"I pronounce your 'Seminole' a perfect melon in every respect."

R. C. PARKHILL, Clerk County Court.

"I think your 'Seminole' is far superior to all other varieties you grow."

D. B. BIRD, Sheriff.

"Have never tasted a finer melon than your 'Seminole.'"

J. S. DENHAM, Mayor.

"I have never before seen so large a melon of such delicious flavor as your 'Seminole.'"

T. M. PULESTON, County Judge.

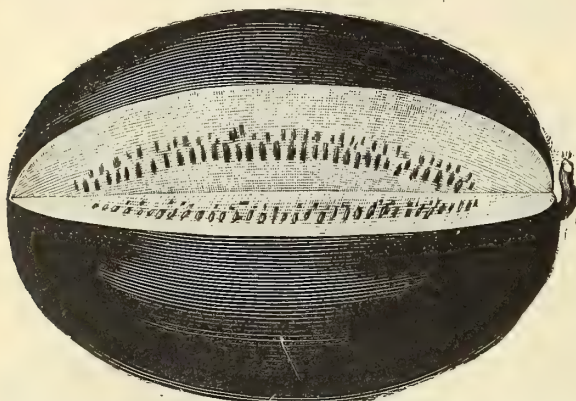
Per lb., post-paid \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IRON-CLAD WATERMELON.

A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red; flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury. Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.

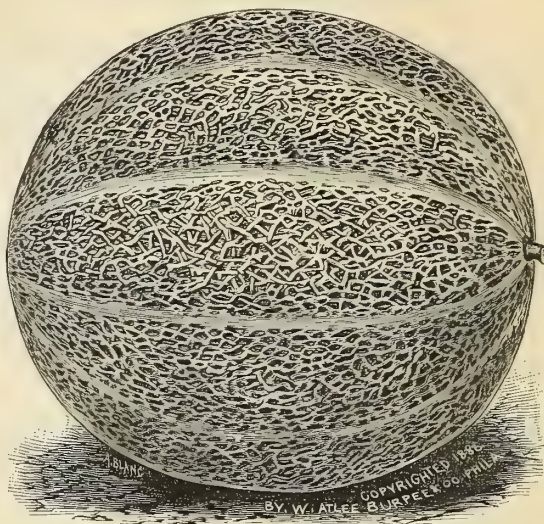
Of medium size, oblong, and smooth; flesh, bright pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.

When this was put on the market, I believed it to be the same as the "Golden Fleshed," which I introduced several years ago; but, on trying it on my own ground, I find it entirely distinct. The color just below the skin is of the richest golden orange. In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety I have ever eaten. This melon grows to weigh from twenty to forty pounds, and ranks among the very earliest. Its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if arranged in contrast with the common sorts. It is, unquestionably, an acquisition. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Ulysses A. Roberts, Laurel, Del., writes: "Your Kolb's Gem Melon was quite a success with me, some weighing from 30 to 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs."

Adelbert Achnett, Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes: "For the last fifteen years you have always sent me good seed, and exactly what I ordered."

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

Of the new claimant for public favor, it is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light-green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Whether it will surpass the Miller, my patrons must judge.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new cantaloupe melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. The flesh is thick, light-green in color and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds, measuring 34 by 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Mr. B. F. Battles, of Massachusetts, writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BOSS WATERMELON.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KOLB'S GEM MELON.

This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin, and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright-red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light-green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds.

A dealer in Boston states: "Choice Kolb Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while the best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less." Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.



When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use *two or three weeks before any of them*. The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those we get called "rare-ripes" by setting out old onions in the spring, and are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and

tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September, as soon as ripened.

Per quart, post-paid, 42 cts.; per express, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.25; per bush., express, \$4.00.

THE MILLER CREAM MELON.

This melon, which I was the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any musk melon now before the public. The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that the market-men in 1886 bought up all the seed they could procure at \$5 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and productive. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds. Says Mr. Goff, of the N. Y. Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich and delicious, and very distinct from any other." Chas. Purrington, Pequabuck, Conn., writes: "The Miller Cream is, without exception, the *very best* variety I ever raised; many of my friends pronounce it the best they ever ate, and I have a good many friends about the time melons are ripe."

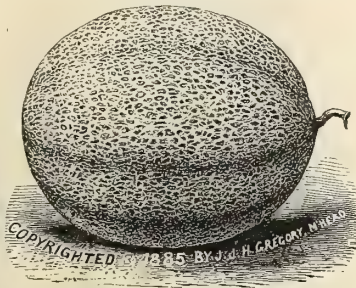
I will advise all my customers who like a *first-class* melon, by all means to try the Miller. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per ¼ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, *making it a better variety for family use than for market*, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

This variety runs to seed later than any other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



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SOME CHOICE STANDARD PEAS.

(For prices, see pages 36 and 37.)

THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of my fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea near their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name, are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should select either the Hancock or Bergen Fleetwing as the extra early for my customers.

Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin, the seedsmen, write me as follows: "We had in our trial grounds nearly forty samples of extra early varieties of peas, as supplied by the leading seed-houses of America and Europe. Among these the Hancock was particularly noticeable as to earliness, size of pod, productiveness, and vigor of growth."

BERGEN FLEETWING PEA.

I raised this new extra early variety on a large scale last season, and was exceedingly pleased with it. The head picker, who kept a record of the yield of the different varieties, says: "The Fleetwing yielded better than any of the early hard peas, including the Alaska and First of All." It is deservedly a great favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island. Pods and peas of good size; vines, two and a half feet.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, very productive, and of the best quality. The vine is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich, dark-green color of the pods makes this pea *sell well* in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners.

ADVANCER PEA.

A fine variety to follow after either of the above varieties, coming to market in season for the Fourth of July dinner, and bringing Fourth of July prices. The wrinkled varieties should be planted a little later and thicker than the hard sorts.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.

First-class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sometimes sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich.

THE DELICIOUS PEA.

In quality the "Delicious" belongs at the head of the list. It requires thicker planting than most sorts, and should not be put in the ground as early as the hard peas by ten days. The peas are remarkably large, considerably larger than the Champion of England, and decidedly sweeter and richer-flavored. S. P. Buxton, Peabody, Mass., writes: "I think the world of the Delicious peas. No pea equals them. I never saw any pea hold on so." Mr. P. A. Johnson, Tioga County, N. Y., writes: "As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take ten dollars a quart for them." Writes Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Co., seedsmen, of Minneapolis: "It is of very robust habits, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled. We consider it an acquisition." Writes W. H. Grenell, of Adams County, who raises thousands of bushels, of many varieties, for seed purposes: "I think this pea something extra; it is *very* sweet, and of fine flavor." Says Mr. J. L. Carleton, of Middleton: "Speak of it just as highly as you please, for it is decidedly the richest pea I ever ate."

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality, and very productive; of a branching habit.

BLISS' EVERBEARING PEA.

Wrinkled; vines two feet high; very productive. Peas large and delicious. Continues a long time in bearing.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

I find that this variety grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size.

F. E. Worster, Elliot, Me., writes: "I find no peas equal to the Hancock for early market."

A. G. Case, Simsbury, Conn., writes: "The Bergen Fleetwing peas yielded enormously."

SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN.

The above was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on my farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved pea bean, for that is just what it is,—a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. Enormously productive, one hundred and twenty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder, and Burlingame beans, writes me that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine! A correspondent of the *New York World* prefers them as a green snap bean to either the Refugee or Mohawk. Per peck, per express, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

This American pea is now so well known it hardly needs be described. It is of excellent flavor, productive, and as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. The rows need not be more than two feet apart. Some of the market gardeners around Boston grow this only as their early pea. Per bush, \$6.00; qt., 45 cts., post-paid; per pkg., 10 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

Of this remarkable pea, in my note-book on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advancer, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the Market Garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, I find that it leads, in bushels of green peas, any of the medium early sorts. The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price, per bush., per express, \$5.00; per peck, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.**

Those of my customers who have raised the Giant Wax will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean, the smaller one being of the Giant, and the larger the Golden Cluster. The pods are enormously large and long, and nearly as broad as two fingers, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated. They are of a fine waxy white, even and symmetrical, and snap capitally. It crops splendidly. The pure whiteness, the great breadth, length, and thickness of the pod, making it the most attractive bean in the market. Per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**FLAGEOLET WAX BEAN.**

The pods of this new variety of pole bean have the most half-transparent waxy look of any bean I have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price, per qt., post-paid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Mrs. E. J. Rounds, Rockford, Mich., writes: "Your Flageolet Wax beans are so tender they are just the thing for a snap bean."

N. W. Gladwin, East River, Conn., writes: "The American Wonder peas have proved all you recommended them to be."

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

This fine squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, *beyond all question*, it will rank by far the driest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest-flavored of all fall squashes.

Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.

This squash, made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, to which I gave the name, and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties *known to have originated in the United States*. Externally, it is of a bright grass-green color, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness, it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick-meated. The flesh is of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, and it is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is a little later than the Hubbard and does not crop as well. It should bring a higher price in the market. In season from late fall until spring. *In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.* Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW SQUASH—ILLINOIS BEAUTY.

An autumn, half-running variety, in season from September to December; average size twelve to fourteen inches long, and four to five inches in diameter. Meat very thick, having almost no seed cavity; remarkably distinct and showy in appearance, one or both ends being of deep green color, while the centre band is of rich, deep orange, slightly ribbed. Of excellent quality, dry, fine-grained, and sweet, very prolific, and a strong grower. When cooked, the squash may be said to peel itself, the skin rolls off so readily. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

COCOANUT SQUASH.

A magnificent little squash for family use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass-green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it, which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz., that the *Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail.* Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE STRICKLER SUMMER SQUASH.

This new variety of Summer Crookneck I find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from five to six pounds in weight. It will be likely, eventually, to drive the common sort out of the market. The larger of the two engravings is the Strickler, the smaller the Summer Crookneck. I noted in my crop occasionally, a sporting back toward the common variety, which shows that Mr. Strickler has not yet quite completely succeeded in fully fixing his type; but the sports were so few they were of minor consequence. Per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**ITALIAN GREEN-STRIPED SQUASH.**

This is the early squash of Italy called the "Coucouzelle." It is a bush variety, very early, long, striped with dark-green and golden-yellow, presenting a unique appearance. Large and heavier than any other bush squash. Used in France as a substitute for egg plant. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

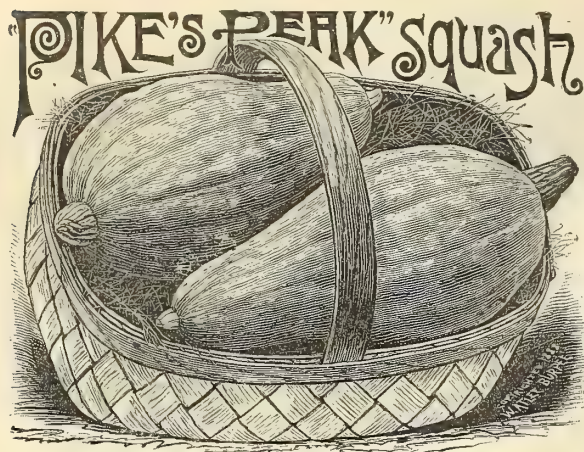
THE WHITE CHESTNUT SQUASH.

Good specimens are as fine-grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. I have named it the "White Chestnut;"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it, is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when I first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, while the inside is of a lemon-yellow. From John B. Clarke, Esq., editor of the *Mirror and Farmer*, Manchester, N. H. "Its name is a good one, and its quality and flavor are worthy of the name. My family all praised it, and I think it the best squash I ever tasted." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

S. I. Chisholm, Salem, Ohio, writes: "Have tried several late varieties of squashes in competition with the Butman, but it beats them all for quality, and is second to none as a cropper."

L. R. Miller, Montrose, Ohio, writes: "I bought twelve varieties of squash of you last year, and took first premium on ten, and second premium on two varieties."

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH.

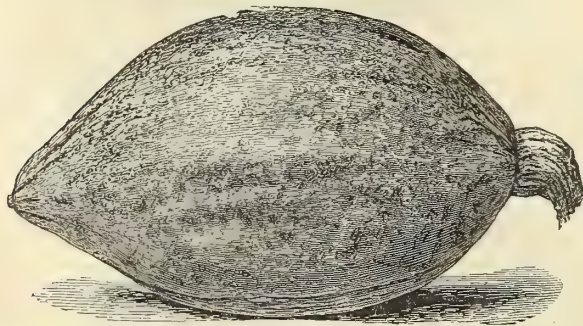


This was claimed to be equal to, or even superior, in quality to the Hubbard. The engraving gives the peculiar form; color, pale-green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich orange; average weight, six pounds. Raising these by the acre another season, I find the Pike's Peak, under good manuring, to average about six pounds; that it is a better cropper than the Hubbard in the number of squashes, but hardly equal to it in weight of the crop. It is a little later than the Hubbard. It is better for November use than any of the winter varieties, and appears also to be a good winter variety. There have been so many new squashes that "beat the Hubbard," but only on paper, I was inclined to regard this new competitor as one more of the same class; but after having now tested its quality, I must frankly say that, in this respect, my old favorite, the one with which I began my business, has, at last, really met with a competitor. *By all means plant at least a few hills of this new squash. Feed it well; get it in early, and you will have a surprise in store.* Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkt., 5 cts.

FORDHOOK SQUASH.

This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash which allies it to the Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes of which the Hubbard, Marrow, and Pike's Peak are types. It is too small for the general market, but is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. It is closely allied to the Para and Illinois Beauty squashes. Being of the hard-stemmed class, it is not so liable to attack from the borer, or liable to diseases common to the soft-stemmed squash. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light-blue.

Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE WARREN SQUASH.



Four years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid Squashes raised by a neighbor, bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a richer color. The seeds from the three squashes were planted by themselves, with the object of permanently fixing the new type. Not only is the shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, but the color is richer and deeper, and the quality decidedly better. Last season they commanded a much better price than the Essex Hybrid, bringing \$1.40 per barrel, when the last-named were bringing \$1.00. Every farmer and gardener who raises the Hybrid will find it for his interest to substitute for it this new and improved variety. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

The Mammoth squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash, try this. F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds." Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering, of New Hampshire, raised one which weighed 192 pounds. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

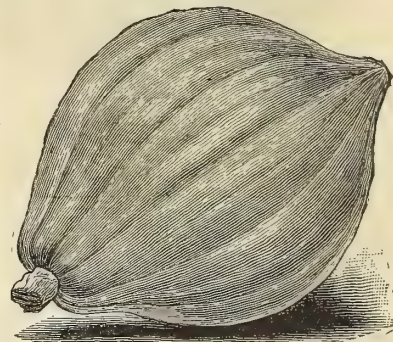
ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.

Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

This new Marrow squash is certainly a valuable acquisition; for while it is remarkably productive, no variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other variety of marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality, good for an early squash. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows as many acres of squash as any man in the United States, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg. 5 cts.



H. H. Caldwell, French Grove, Ill., writes: "Your Marblehead Squash has no equal with us."

W. A. Spooner, Harwinton, Conn., writes: "The Dunlap's Squash did splendidly, being very prolific and of fine quality."

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.



Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite tomatoes, comes before the public with a variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before sent out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot. This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: "I can recommend it to my customers as in every way first-rate." Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RUBY KING PEPPER.



These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in hot bed. Price, oz., 35 cts; pkg., 10 cts.

MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

This variety of turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality.

Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

"The 'King of the Garden' is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.

"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture, covering a period of twenty years.

"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the 'King of the Garden' Lima bean is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received."—*Introducer's Description.* Price, per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

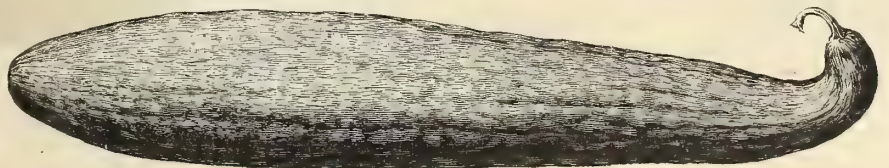
BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.

This new radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my market garden customers can run no risk in planting it largely. Price, per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per ½ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy-white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



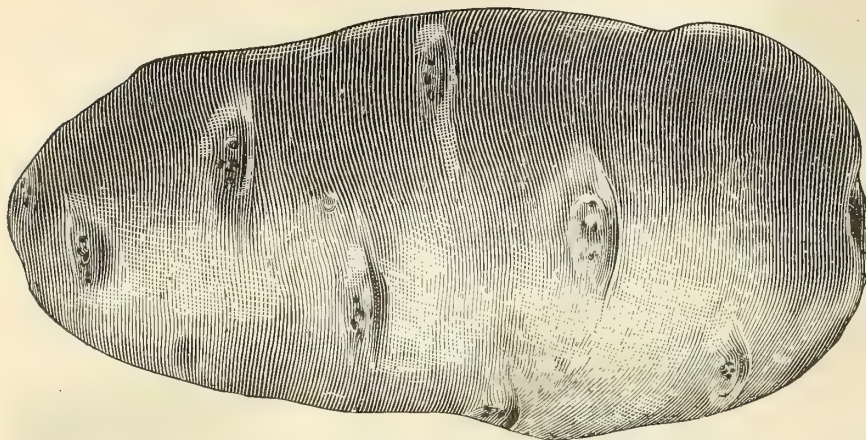
L. Walker, Richville, N. Y., writes: "Livingston's Beauty tomato is a beauty indeed. Have raised bushels of them as smooth as glass; and for flavor unsurpassed."

POTATOES. For new varieties see page 5. For prices see page 27.**EARLY PURITAN POTATO.**

This is a first-class early potato. In quality dry, mealy, and of excellent flavor. It is white-skinned and oblong-round in shape. It proves with me to be a very heavy cropper, rather excelling the Polaris, growing side by side, but it has a larger proportion of small potatoes than that fine variety, though the average of the crop is of fine market size. It has rotted less than the average. Closely resembles the Polaris in both vine and form and color of tubers.

RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2.

Great claims are made for this potato; that it has great individuality of, and good form; is large sized; is exceptionally smooth; has few and shallow eyes; that skin and flesh are exceptionally white; that in quality it is unexcelled; that it has great vigor and is a remarkable cropper; and, lastly, that the tubers have great uniformity of size,—a pretty big bundle of good traits, as we must all allow, but made on excellent authority. My crop this season was one of remarkably large and handsome potatoes.

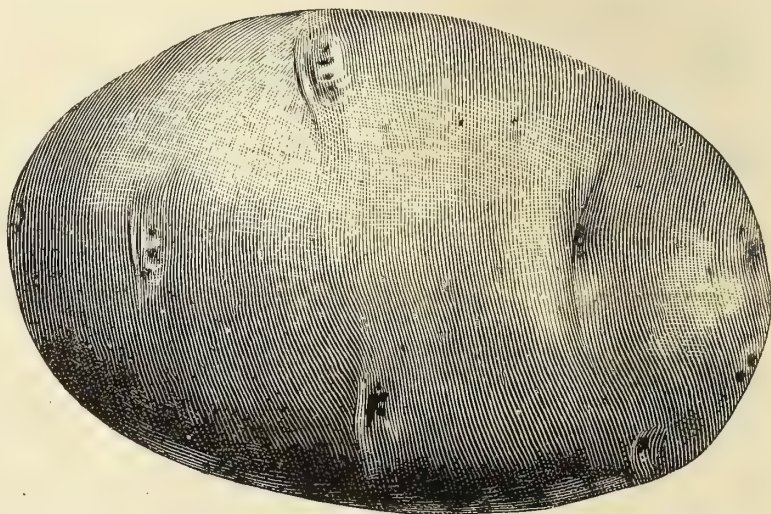
THE NEW QUEEN.

This is a seedling raised from a seed ball from the Beauty of Hebron, in Washington Co., Maine. I have raised it on somewhat a large scale on my farms, and am very much pleased with it. I find it very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome, that half of them without culling would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of that sparkling mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it very closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron. Writes Mr. J. H. Stimson, of Maine: "They yielded in excess of anything I ever saw." Writes Dr. J. K. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth, there

are so many very large ones, and almost no small ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Che-hire Co., N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes J. R. Rust, of Maury Co., Tenn.: "Quality superior to any." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." To put the whole matter in a single sentence, *the new Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome, and of a quality that is unsurpassed.*

THE POLARIS.

This new Vermont seedling I can highly recommend for earliness, yield, and quality. They are rather oblong in shape, with surface a little flattened, having few eyes and those on the surface. Grain fine, and flavor excellent. Though white-skinned, it is a chance sport from the Early Rose, not a seedling from it. Writes T. Wheeler, of Waterbury: "They are of much better flavor than the Rose." Writes Mr. A. H. Smith, of Waterbury: "The Polaris I planted by the side of State of Maine, Pearl of Savoy, and Beauty of Hebron. The Polaris was the earliest, yielded the best, and surpassed all in quality." Writes Mr. H. G. Smith, of Washington Co., Vt.: "In fifty-six days from planting had them in market, three inches in diameter." Mr. J. W. Baker, of Bureau Co., Ill., writes: "I had many good potatoes that did well with me last season, such as Standard, Thorburn, Ohio, Early Pearl, White Prize, and Everett, and some fine seedlings of my own and others, but rank the Polaris as superior to them all." The following is what conservative men say of the Polaris. Mr. Samuel Johnson, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "The Polaris were smooth, good shape, and fair size, and ripened earlier than most of the early varieties." Says Mr. A. W. Cheever, Editor of New England Farmer: "We are always cautious about recommending new things; but this looks thus far like a potato that will take the place of older varieties."

**EMPIRE STATE.**

Vines remarkably vigorous; an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the *very best*, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, thus speaks of it:

"As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. Flesh very white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong, and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill, at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. Medium late; for years it has been my family potato for winter and spring use."

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

A seedling from White Star. I had my attention drawn to this new seedling by a remark incidentally made by a professor in charge of one of the agricultural experimental stations, that as a cropper this variety had excelled the past season all other new sorts. A large number of testimonials now before me all speak very highly of it as a cropper, and of its superior quality, large size, and handsome appearance.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who sent out the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and Empire State, considers it his best seedling. On my grounds it appears to be *exceptionally free from rot and rust*. All the testimonials of those who have tried it, in various parts of this country and Europe, speak emphatically of its great cropping quality, which I can endorse.

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable New Potato.

The professors in two of the agricultural colleges agree in recommending the Delaware as one of the few varieties of potatoes which will adapt itself to any kind of soil.

My customers had all better try this excellent potato, for I am sure they will like it.

The average form is shown in the engraving; it is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper; while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy.

Writes Mr. H. O. McFadden, of Pittsburgh:

"Among the eight hundred varieties I tested last season (1889) I must say your Delaware was a wonder. From only two ounces of seed I got sixty-one and one-half pounds of marketable potatoes. I would recommend everybody who wants a choice potato to send for the Delaware."

Says Mr. Thomas Sawyer, an old farmer of Boxford, Mass.:

"In all my life I never ate in the spring such nice potatoes as the Delaware."

Writes F. M. Hexamer, of the *American Agriculturalist*, who tested them in the spring:

"I have found them very fine-grained, and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found in old potatoes."

Writes P. Cadeau, of Washington Territory:

"The one pound of Delaware potatoes were not planted in the best soil; but they yielded one hundred and twenty pounds, all very nice and large."

Writes Wellington Pierce, New Richmond, Wis.:

"I find your Delaware a great cropper and a fine table potato."

EARLY OXFORD.

This potato is considered by some experimenters the best cropper of all the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose. It is medium early, resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter color. The tubers smooth in shape, with the eyes not sunken. The Experimental Station of the Michigan Agricultural College reports on it:

"Tubers all marketable, smooth, and of good shape and quality. A promising early variety."

If my customers would like to get their Early Rose rejuvenated and a little improved upon in all the traits that go to make up a first-rate market potato, I would advise them to try the Early Oxford. Writes Mr. Albert Colby, of Fryeburg, Maine: "I concluded that the Early Rose was the best of all, and raised that kind exclusively for the past six years; but last year E. W. Burbank exchanged with me a peck of his Early Oxford potato to plant beside my favorite Early Rose, and I had to give up that the Early Oxford yielded one-half more potatoes, and of a sounder and better quality."

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like its parent; in shape it is round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose*. I was the original introducer of this fine potato. It requires a rich, moist soil to develop its cropping qualities, therefore don't plant on dry upland.

CLARK'S NO. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre; those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. Very popular with farmers.

THE EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

Mr. Williams says:

"They are earlier than the Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the good qualities of a staple potato."

Writes Mr. Willard Parker, of Bridgton, Me.:

"The Early Maine beats anything we have here; two-thirds of them will crack open when boiling."

OHIO JUNIOR POTATO.

This very closely resembles its parent, the Early Ohio, but is rather rounder. I consider it more productive than its parent on upland potato soil. A good keeper, early, and of excellent quality.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This medium early white, introduced by me in 1876, has acquired a national reputation. Long, smooth, handsome.

PRICE-LIST, OF POTATOES. (Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.)

No discount

I would advise my customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.		bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.
Woodbury. (New.) See page 5.	6.00	3.00	1.00	.40	1.00	Burpee's Superior.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Standard. (New.) See page 5.	4.50	2.25	.90	.40	1.00	Delaware.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Monroe Co. Prize. (New.) See p. 5.	4.50	2.25	.90	.40	1.00	Empire State.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Puritan.....	4.50	2.25	.90	.40	1.00	Early Maine.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Ohio Junior.....	4.50	2.25	.90	.40	1.00	Clark's No. 1.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Howe's Premium.....	.....	.....	1.25	.50	1.25	Early Ohio.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
New Queen.....	4.00	2.00	.80	.30	.75	Beauty of Hebron.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Early Oxford.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.30	.75	Early Rose.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Polaris.....	4.00	2.00	.80	.30	.75	Early Essex.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75
Rural New Yorker.....	5.00	2.50	.90	.40	1.00	Burbank's.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.30	.75

Potato Seeds saved from leading varieties. Price, per package, 25 cents.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see page 35 and 36.)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion-growing—sent to any address for 30 cents.

The past season was a better one for onion seed than the last, yet the crop was not an average one, and I would, therefore, again advise my customers to send in their orders early.

My customers can always rely on the fact of my seed being raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from this I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, some of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large, coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed-grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market gardener will use this poor, unknown seed, even as a gift,—he cannot afford to.

I offer, also, Early Round Yellow Danvers seed raised in New England from excellent stock, at reasonable figures.

Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands, in the Eastern market, a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme North where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better, and sells at a higher price, than Red Wethersfield. It is late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut. Let such try my new variety, the Early Southport. See page 1.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Connecticut. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to bottom, and dry in an airy and shady place.

Early Red Globe Danvers. There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public; but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt cabbage is to make a head.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reli-

R. N. Howe, Golden, Iowa, writes: "I stated in my order last year that I intended to beat Del. Co. on onions raised from your seed, and I fully succeeded. I raised at the rate of eight hundred bushels per acre, and, but for excessive dry weather would have reached one thousand."

S. T. Everett, Chemung, New York, writes: "I raised the finest patch of onions from your seed last year that I ever saw. I had two hundred bushels from one-fifth of an acre."

Jas. C. Young, Newmarket, N. H., writes: "I sowed one-half pound of your Yellow Danvers onion seed on one-sixteenth of an acre of measured land and raised sixty-one and one-fourth bushels of as fine onions as I ever saw."

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Texas, writes: "I raised onions four and one-half inches in diameter from seed bought of you."

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: "I have raised here from your Danvers onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

Moorehouse & Annis, Monroe Co., N. Y., writes: "As a cropper the Japanese Buckwheat is wonderful, while for flouring purposes our millers in the city pronounce it incomparable."

I offer onion seed this year at the following rates: per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (own raising).....	\$2.92
Early Round Yellow Danvers (my own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. . .	2.67
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable).....	2.17
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable), 10 to 25 lbs.	1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising).....	2.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. . .	2.67
Early Yellow Cracker.....	2.42
Early Flat Red.....	2.42
Southport Late Red Globe.....	2.17
Southport White Globe.....	2.42
Wethersfield Large Red.....	1.92

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.

For other varieties, see page 35 and 36.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter, and heavier; it branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. It is less apt to blight than other varieties. Writes Mr. Eugene Miller: "From twelve quarts I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hulled." From *Rural New Yorker*:

"I consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. It is certainly a distinct variety. So far with me it out-yields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poorer soil than any buckwheat I have ever raised." Per bush., \$1.30; per express, per pk., 50 cts.; per lb., by mail, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



LORILLARD TOMATO.

Says Mr. John Thorpe, the well-known gardener: "The Lorillard is, unquestionably, the finest of all tomatoes for forcing. I have been in a position to note its merits for a long time, and it would really seem to many an impossibility for any one variety to have the numerous good properties which the 'Lorillard' possesses. Firstly, its fine flavor and solid fruit; secondly, its beautiful vermilion color, and splendid shipping constitution; thirdly, its compact, erect growth; fourthly—which is, in my opinion, one of its distinctive and most valuable features—it sets its fruit freer in mid-winter than most kinds do in July and August." Per oz., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market celery, it being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly, and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston Market as early as August 18. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety has taken the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per ¼ lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS. (German, *Spargel*; French, *Asperge*). For Roots, See page 40.

Palmetto. (New.) See page 6.
Moore's Cross-bred. See page 6.
Conover's Colossal. The Standard variety.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred feet of drill.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	oz.	pkg.
1 42	1 50	48	20	10
1 17	1 25	38	15	5
52	60	18	10	5

peck exp.	bs'h exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
....	....	60	75	10
1 50	....	1 00	1 15	15
....	....	40	55	10
1 25	4 00	50	65	10
1 50	....	25	40	10
....	....	35	50	10
....	....	75	90	15
....	....	35	50	10
2 25	8 00	35	50	10
1 50	....	35	50	10
2 00	....	40	55	10
2 00	....	50	65	10
1 50	....	40	55	10
1 50	....	30	45	10
1 50	....	35	50	10
....	....	30	45	10
....	....	35	50	10
....	....	40	55	10
1 60	6 00	25	40	10
....	....	35	50	10
1 60	6 00	40	55	10
1 50	....	30	45	10
1 20	4 00	30	45	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 50	5 50	25	40	10
1 20	4 00	25	40	10
1 60	6 00	25	40	10
1 50	....	30	45	10
1 00	3 75	30	45	10
1 50	....	20	35	10
1 50	....	30	45	10
1 50	....	30	45	10
....	....	40	55	10

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

Lazy Wives.	See page 7.....	package only	.....	10
Essex Prolific.	See page 6.....	.....	45	60
Ruby of Erfurt. (New.) See page 6.....	package only	.....	10	10
Flageolet Wax. (New.) See page 22. Very handsome pods.....	.....	60	75	10
Brockton. See page 6.....	.....	50	65	10
Carmine Wax. One of the earliest of the pole sorts. Pods green, then yellow, then carmine.....	package only	.....	10	10
Hungarian Butter. (New.) Very early and prolific, long green pods; quite stringless.....	package only	.....	10	10
Early Golden Cluster. (New.) See page 22. In the front rank of wax pole varieties.....	.....	55	70	10
King of the Garden Lima. See page 25.....	2 50	45	60	10
Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry. The earliest pole cranberry; pods tender; delicious when cooked.....	.....	45	60	10
Kentucky Wonder. See page 6.....	.....	45	60	10
Transylvanian Butter. Pods very broad and long; stringless. Give it rich garden soil.....	package only	.....	10	10
Extra Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.....	2 50	50	65	10
Golden Butter. See page 7. Very early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, <i>very</i> first class.....	2 00	50	65	10
Marblehead Champion. I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness.....	.....	60	75	10
Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.....	.....	40	55	10
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell.....	2 50	40	55	10
Southern Prolific. A standard at the South, but should be in every Northern garden; very productive.....	.....	30	45	10
Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.....	2 50	40	55	10
Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific than Large Lima; round in shape.....	2 50	40	55	10
Indian Chief, or Black Algerian. Wax. Always in order for stringing; pods yellowish-white.....	.....	40	55	10
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as greenshell or when baked.....	.....	40	55	10
Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty.....	package only	.....	15	10
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.....	package only	.....	10	10
Scarlet Runner. The largest for eating; fine for ornament.....	.....	45	60	10
ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly.....	.....	35	50	10

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

See List of Bulbs for Fall Planting on page 52. Orders for them placed on file and filled after October 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEET. (German, *Runkel Rube*; French, *Betterave*.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety.—the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and, as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
Faust's New Crimson. (New.) See page 2.....	92	1 00	40	20	10
Edmonds'. See page 12.....	60	68	23	10	5
Lentz' Hybrid. (New.) See page 12.....	60	68	23	10	5
Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 4.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Eclipse. See page 12. Quite as early as the Egyptian. Now a standard variety.....	75	83	28	10	5
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek, above everything else, earliness.....	60	68	20	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest, fine in quality.....	47	55	18	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top, handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.....	52	60	18	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.....	47	55	18	10	5
Dewey's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.....	47	55	18	10	5
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, of a beautiful golden-yellow color, the best for quality.....	50	58	18	10	5
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use.....	50	58	18	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh, dark red.....	50	58	18	10	5

Mangold Wurtzel.

The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. (New.) See page 9.....	52	60	18	10	5
Red Tankard. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome.....	40	48	16	10	5
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh, deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper.....	40	48	16	10	5
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.....	40	48	16	10	5
Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar.....	40	48	16	10	5
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.....	40	48	16	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making of sugar.....	40	48	16	10	5
Carter's Orange Globe. The best variety of Yellow Globe.....	37	45	16	10	5
Golden Ovoid. More symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts.....	37	45	16	10	5
Red Giant Ovoid. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt.....	37	45	16	10	5
Norbiton Giant. The Standard Long Red; very extensively used.....	37	45	16	10	5
Red Globe.....	37	45	16	10	5
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock.....	37	45	16	10	5
Yellow Globe.....	37	45	16	10	5

BERBERRY

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and, when thus treated, flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill.

Strymger's Giant Dwarf. In habit, close-headed and compact.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dwarf Improved. The standard variety.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5

BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.....	.....	1 48	50	10
Large White Early French. A standard French variety.....	.....	.....	49	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.....	.....	1 23	40	10
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color, deep purple.....	.....	.....	40	10

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

All of the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of my own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

Earliest Varieties.

Early Yellow Dutch Savoy. (New.) See page 3.....	.....	.....	40	10
Midsummer Savoy. (New.) See page 3.....	.....	.....	40	10
Early Paris. See page 15.....	1 92	2 00	58	20
Very Early Etampes. A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor.....	2 17	2 25	68	25
Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest of all the red varieties. Short stumped; hard heading.....	2 92	3 00	98	30
Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color.....	.....	.....	25	5
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners.....	2 92	3 00	98	30
Low's Peerless. This closely resembles Henderson's Early Summer; a market garden variety.....	2 17	2 25	68	25
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.....	1 42	1 50	48	15
All Seasons. (New.) See p. 16. Fast becoming an acknowledged standard; early large drumhead variety.....	3 42	3 50	98	35
Early York. One of the earliest: an old standard sort.....	1 42	1 50	48	15
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield.....	2 92	3 00	98	30
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 15.....	2 92	3 00	98	30

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
CABBAGE. (German, <i>Kopfkohl</i> ; French, <i>Chou Pomme</i> .)					
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, pointed heading. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Sugar Loaf. A popular, conical early variety.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Oxheart. An excellent, early sort. In shape as name indicates.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Early Wyman. It is allied to the Early Wakefield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use.				30	5
Second Early.					
Rothselburg. (New.) See page 3.					15
Reynolds. (New.) See page 15.					15
Succession. (New.) See page 7.	3 92	4 00	1 23	40	10
The Joseph Mason. See page 7.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Schlitzer. See page 7.			1 23	40	10
Warren. See page 17.	9 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Deep Head. See page 16.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. See page 15.	1 92	2 00	58	20	10
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. Best strain of second early in New York market. Heads large and solid.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 15.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the best standards for all soils.	1 67	1 75	50	20	5
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage; heart-shaped.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round, and very solid.				30	5
Filderkraut. The heads are conical in shape, large size, very hard and solid. Can be used medium early, but specially valuable for winter use. Sure to head and thrives well everywhere	1 52	1 60	48	20	5
Late Kinds.					
New Diamond Winter. (New.) See page 6.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Gregory's Hard Heading. (New.) See page 17.	3 92	4 00	1 23	40	10
Bridgeport Late. See page 15.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort.	2 17	2 25	68	25	10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. Largest in the world. Special directions on label. See page 15.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market.	2 12	2 20	68	25	5
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 17.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender. See page 16.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very large.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
CARROT. (German, <i>Moehre</i> ; French, <i>Carotte</i> .)					
Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with, if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail at that season, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is, therefore, advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See my work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")					
Intermediate. This carrot is allied to the Danvers; but is somewhat larger.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Mitchell's Perfected. (New.) This differs from all others in being nearly as large at bottom as at top.				20	5
Giant White Wiltshire. (New.) See page 7.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Chantenay. See page 14.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Guerande. See page 14. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Danvers. See page 14.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color, very deep orange.	77	85	23	10	5
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange, and more solid. Good to color butter.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.	72	80	23	10	5
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand.	50	58	18	10	5
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping.	50	58	18	10	5
CAULIFLOWER. (German, <i>Blumenkohl</i> ; French, <i>Choufleur</i> .)					
Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for one thousand plants.					
Early Perfection. (New.) See page 4.				4 00	25

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with, if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail at that season, are apt either to parch the seed, or to render it so hard as to be difficult to sow, it is better to sow the seed in the autumn, before a visible increase the quantity of seed, which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See my work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")

Intermediate. This carrot is allied to the Danvers; but is somewhat larger.....

Mitchell's Perfected. (New.) This differs from all others in being nearly as large at bottom as at top.

Giant White Wiltshire. (New.) See page 7.....

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Guerrande. See page 14. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand.....

Danvers. See page 14

Early Vase Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing

Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.....
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table: color, very deep orange.

Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color, very deep orange.
Short Horn. The standard early variety: sweeter than Long Orange, and more solid. Good to color butter.

Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange, and more solid. Good to color butter.
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.....

Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand.

Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping.....

AULFLEWER (German *Blumenkohl*: French *Choufleur*)

CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl*; French, *Choufleur*.)
Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for one thousand plants.

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for one thousand plants.

Early Perfection. (New.) See page 4.....

Thorburn's Gilt Edge. (New.) See page 9.....

Long Island Beauty. (New.) See page 7.

Eclipse. The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well.....package only.

Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use.....package only.

Henderson's Early Snowball. See page 7. Very dwarf; very early and reliable..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00
 Berlin Dwarf. Dwarf; early and reliable..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00

Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size, and quality, about equals the Snowball

Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort.....
Extra Early Dwarf Enfant. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 7

Extra Early Dwarf Eriurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 7.....
Early Paris. A standard early variety.....

Early Paris. A standard early variety.....

Early Erfurt. A choice German variety.....

Early Effort. A choice German variety.....

Italian Early Giant. Fine large white-headed and early.....

Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed, and early.....

Early Dutch. Early.....

Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine; reliable for general cultivation. . .

Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.....

Autumnal Late Giant. Very large headed and extremely productive.....

Large White French. Fine, large, white.

Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late.....

Late Algerian. One of the new, large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners

In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY. (German, *Sellerie*; French, *Céleri*.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. Those marked with a * the best for the South. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
Giant Pascal. (New.) See page 9. Stock from the originator.	4 92	5 00	1 50	50	15
Kalamazoo. (New.) See page 13.	2 32	2 40	70	25	10
Dwarf Endive Leaved. See page 7.					15
New Rose Dwarf. See page 13.				40	10
Early Arlington. See page 28. Stock from the originator.	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
*White Plume. See description on page 13.	3 92	4 00	1 20	40	10
Golden Yellow Large Solid. See illustration and description on page 13. Headquarters stock.	4 92	5 00	1 50	50	15
Solid Ivory. (New.) Considered in England the perfection of a dwarf celery.				50	10
*Perfection Heartwell. See page 7.			1 98	60	10
Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 13.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 13.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
*White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Boston Market. Headquarters Stock. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid Boston variety.	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Turnip Rooted. (Celeriac.) The old standard sort.				20	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.				20	5
London Red. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.				20	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.	50	58	18	10	5

CHICKORY. (German, *Cichoren Wurzel*; French, *Chicoree*.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee.

85	93	28	10	5
85	93	28	10	5

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. Closely resembles cocoanut in richness and flavor.

85	93	28	10	5
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COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

1 25	1 33	38	15	5
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CORN.

Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Cory, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's, and Egyptian Sweet, using double of the two last-named sorts. One quart for two hundred hills.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German *Zucker Maize*; French, *Sucre Maize*.)

	peck exp.	bs'h exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
Lackey's New Early Sweet. (New.) See page 1.	2 00	....	50	62	15
Honey Sweet. (New.) See page 7.	1 10	4 00	28	40	10
Durkee Sweet. (New.) Ripening just after Cory; this is remarkably sweet and tender.	....	....	28	40	10
Perry's Hybrid. See page 18.	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Original Crosby's. See page 18.	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Quaker Sweet, or Ne Plus Ultra. See page 18.	1 40	....	48	60	10
Shaker Early Sweet. Matures with Minnesota, but has a larger ear; desirable.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Livingston's Evergreen. (New.) See page 18.	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Cory. See page 18. Now the acknowledged standard early market sort.	1 20	4 25	28	40	10
Early Boston Market. See page 18. Coming between Cory and Crosby, and having larger ears.	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Amber Cream. A medium late sort.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Old Colony. In earliness between Moore's and Stowell's; ears large, having a fine, deep grain.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Hickox. Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Pee-and-Kay. Second early, large eared, white and sweet.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. See page 18.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Marblehead Early Sweet. Second early only to the Cory; a week earlier than Narragansett. By careful selection of stock I have made this a white corn.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Pratt's Early. A capital sort for market men who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair size.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the second earliest; ears of good market size.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Early Narragansett. Second early; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety.	90	3 25	23	35	10
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. See page 18.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, med. early, ears large; good to follow Crosby.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.	60	2 00	20	32	10

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, *Welschcorn*; French, *Maize*.)

Butler Dent. (New.) See page 11.	75	2 25	30	45	10
Leaming. See page 18.	60	2 00	20	35	10
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England.	65	2 25	20	35	10
Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West; ears often fourteen inches long.	65	2 25	25	40	10
Sanford. A white flint planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.	65	2 25	25	40	10
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage.	60	2 00	20	35	10
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for N. E., but a fine sort for ensilage.	65	2 25	25	40	10
Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 18. I again offer a fine stock.	60	2 00	25	40	10

See 2d page of cover for special discount on \$1.00 orders for vegetable seed in packages.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CORN.

Adams Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short
Silver-Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping
Egyptian Pop, or White Rice. Tenderer when popped than the common variety

peck exp.	bs'h exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkg.
90	3 00	25	40	10
75	2 25	25	40	10
		40	55	10
		40	55	10
		40	55	10
		40	55	10

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.
Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other
Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored.

1 30	4 00	25	37	10
1 30	4 00	25	37	10

CRESS. (German, *Kresse*; French, *Cresson*.)

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Upland. (New.) See page 7 package only
Curled. The best sort
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb	oz.	
45	53	18	10	5
		1 23	40	10

CUCUMBER. (German, *Gurke*; French, *Ceucombre*.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills.

Extra Early Seedling. (New.) See page 7
Chicago Pickling. (New.) See page 7
Nichols' Medium Green. See page 12
Large White Bonnetul. White and spineless, growing to a very large size package only
Peerless White Spine. Larger than improved White Spine; productive, excellent for forcing
Giant German. See engraving, page 12. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw package only
Extra Long Green Smooth. Very long, smooth, and straight package only
Long Green Smooth from Athens. A long-frame variety that does well in open air package only
Marquis of Lorne. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very prolific package only
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender and crisp
Russian Netted. Combines usefulness with fine looks. Very hardy, brown netted, good quality
Tailby's. For description, see page 12
Norbiton Giant. English prize frame variety, sometimes growing to 30 inches package only
Giant Pera. See page 7. Clear, smooth skin, with but few seeds
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive
Arlington, or Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for out-door cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market-gardeners
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific
Long Green. An old standard sort
Short Green. An old standard
Improved Long Green Prickly. Long variety, growing 14 to 16 inches; makes a hard, brittle pickle
West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate
Eight Varieties Mixed.
Boston Pickling. A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty. package only

92	1 00	30	15	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
82	90	28	10	5
				10
82	90	28	10	5
				20
				15
				15
				25
82	90	28	10	5
82	90	28	10	5
82	90	28	10	5
82	90	28	10	5
				25
82	90	28	10	5
77	85	25	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
				5
77	85	25	10	5
82	90	28	10	5
77	85	25	10	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
				5
				15
77	85	25	10	5
				10

DANDELION. (German, *Lewengohn*; French, *Dent de Lion*.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Improved Moss. (New.) Leaves deeply cut and mossy, affording a supply of crisp, self-blanching salad
Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market-gardeners
Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels have been grown on three-fourths of an acre
Common

			75	15
			60	10
4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
2 00	2 08	58	25	10

EGG PLANT. (German, *Eie pflanze*; French, *Aube gine*.)

Plant the seed in March, in a hot bed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

Very Early Dwarf. A new French Variety of Long Purple; extra early
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish-violet leaves; fruit very large
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than round purple
New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit

			35	5
4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
			98	30
5 00	5 08	1 48	50	10

ENDIVE. (German, *Endivien*; French, *Chicoree*.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

London Green Curled. Very popular
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental
Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety

1 75	1 83	48	25	5
2 00	2 08	58	25	5
1 75	1 83	48	25	5

GARLIC.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.

32	40	10
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Seeds per Mail post-paid by me, per Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense for charges.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

GOURDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.					
Hen's Egg. For nest eggs; housewives find these handy when darning stockings.....	10
Hercules Club. Grows four to six feet in length.....	10
Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last years.....	25	10
Double Bottle.....	10
Dipper. Used as its name indicates.....	10
Angora.....	10
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties.....	10

KALE, or BORECOLE. (German, *Blatter kohl*; French, *Chou vert frisé*.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower-garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright-red, and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as cabbage.					
Large-Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort.....	92	1 00	30	10	5

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, *Kohl Rabi*; French, *Chou rave*.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter, treat as turnips. When young, their flesh is tender, and resembles a fine Ruta-baga, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.					
New Goliath. (New.) The largest of all the varieties; deep purple.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Early White Vienna. A standard early kind.....	2 25	2 33	73	25	5
Large Purple. Very large, hardy, and productive; for stock.....	2 25	2 33	73	25	5

LEEK. (German, *Lauch*; French, *Poireau*.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.					
American Flag. A fine variety.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Large Musselburg. A standard English variety.....	.....	.....	75	20	5
Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant.....	1 50	1 58	48	20	5
Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety.....	.....	.....	58	20	5

LETTUCE. (German, *Lattich*; French, *Laitue*.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired, it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.					
Grand Rapids. (New.) See page 4.....	.....	.....	.....	30	10
Blonde Block-Head. (New.) See page 19.....	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Deacon. (New.) It forms large, very solid heads of an attractive light-green color; very crisp and tender. Many of the very solid heads refuse to send up any seed spikes unless cut.....	.....	.....	.....	20	10
Defiance. See page 19.....	.....	.....	.....	25	5
Buttercup. Bright chrome yellow; combining delicate flavor with beauty of foliage.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. (New.) See page 19.....	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Oak Leaved. Leaves oak shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Laciniated Beauregard. Very unique; has a surprised look; of good quality.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball. See page 19. The best tennis-ball for forcing.....	3 92	4 00	1 20	40	10
Dwarf Green Very Early Black Seed. For forcing highly recommended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Bath Cos, White-Seeded. An improvement on the White Paris Cos.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Green Fringed. Extremely ornamental, the leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 19.....	1 92	2 00	58	20	10
Red Besson. This heads as well as Fottler's Cabbage, and is of fine quality; brown and green.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Black-Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Stone-Head Golden Yellow. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the very best variety they know, believing that this will bear the palm for forcing.....	1 42	1 50	48	25	5
White Tennis-Ball, or Boston Market. The variety so extensively grown by the Boston market-men during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Black Seeded Tennis-Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; large heads. A favorite in Boston market.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.....	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Curled Silesia. Very early, tender and sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds; early out-door culture.....	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Butter Head. An excellent sort; a great favorite.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.....	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Hanson. See page 19. Extremely popular.....	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.....	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Satisfaction, or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green.....	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
All-the-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Improved Spotted Cabbaging. Fine head; green shaded with brown; quality first rate.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety. Not inclined to seed.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light-green; makes large heads.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

MARTYNIA.

Plant two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers; and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

MELON. (German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.)

Select warm and light soil—a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects.

See "my three warrants" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON. (Continued.)**Musk Varieties.** One ounce for 60 hills.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
Delmonico. (New.) See page 3.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10
Vaucluse. (New.) See page 3.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10
Mango Melon, or Vine Peach. (New.) See page 6.					10
Osage. (New.) See page 7.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10
Emerald Gem. (New.) See page 8.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Extra Early Cantaloupe. The earliest of the Musks; large, showy, and of fair flavor.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Champion Market. (New.) See page 20.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Bird Cantaloupe. See page 20.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Netted Gem, or Pine Apple. See page 21.	82	90	28	10	5
Banana. See description on page 25.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Miller Cream. See page 21.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 7.	82	90	28	10	5
Hackensack. See page 7.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than the common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.	75	83	28	10	5
Bay View. See page 14.	75	83	28	10	5
Chicago Nutmeg. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.	75	83	28	10	5
Surprise. Early, productive, and delicious; salmon flesh; first-class.	75	83	28	10	5
Christiana, or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.	75	83	28	10	5
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.	75	83	28	10	5
Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Green-flesh, Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown further South.	67	75	23	10	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.	75	83	28	10	5
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.	75	83	28	10	5
New White Japan. Flesh, greenish-white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.	75	83	28	10	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.	92	1 00	30	12	5

Watermelon. (German, *Wassermelone*; French, *Melon d'eau*.) One ounce for 30 hills.

Ruby Gold. (New.) See page 3.	1 92	2 00	58	25	15
New Gragg. (New.) See page 11.	1 42	1 50	48	20	10
Seminole. (New.) See page 20.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Green and Gold. (New.) See page 20.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Jordan's Gray Monarch. (New.) Skin, mottled-gray in color; flesh, bright-crimson, of a sweet, delicious flavor. Said to be a fine shipper, carrying well long distances.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Florida Favorite. See page 8. My stock is direct from the originator.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Pride of Georgia. Dark-green, grows large, firm fleshed, good shipper, crisp and sweet.	72	80	23	10	5
Kolb's Gem. See page 20.	72	80	23	10	5
Honey. See page 7.	92	1 00	30	15	5
Dark Ice. See page 7.	75	83	28	10	5
Iron Clad. See page 20.	75	83	28	10	5
"The Boss." See page 20.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Scaly Bark. Skin rough looking, remains in eating order long while after gathering.	85	93	28	10	5
Ice, or Ice Rind. Oblong; rind, light-green, white seeded; of good size, fine flavor, very prolific.	75	83	28	10	5
Cuban Queen. Allied to the Excelsior, having all its good qualities.	75	83	28	10	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.	75	83	28	10	5
Odella. Early; of large size; dark-green in color; round in shape; good in quality.	75	83	28	10	5
Ferry's Peerless, or Ice Cream. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.	77	85	28	10	5
Vick's Early. See page 20.	92	1 00	30	10	5
Gipsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.	75	83	28	10	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, delicious; fine for Northern cultivation.	67	75	23	10	5
Phinney's. For hardness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed.	72	80	23	10	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.	92	1 00	30	12	5
New Orange. Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.	92	1 00	30	12	5
Cream-Fleshed Sculptured Seeded. Of fine quality; seeds curiously sculptured.				25	10

MUSTARD. (German, *Seuf*; French, *Moutarde*.)

Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Tuberous Rooted. (New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip.				35	5
Chinese. (New.) A fine sort.	92	1 00	30	15	5
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.	32	40	15	10	5

NASTURTIUM. (German, *Indianische Kresse*; French, *Capucine*.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber.	1 15	1 23	33	15	5
Dwarf.	1 25	1 33	38	20	5

OKRA, or GUMBO. (German, *Esbarrer*; French, *Gumbo*.)

Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

White Velvet. (New.) See page 8.	1 07	1 15	40	20	10
Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods.	1 00	1 08	38	20	5
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.	60	68	23	10	5
Long Green. Later and more productive.	60	68	23	10	5

ONION. (German, *Zweibel*; French, *Oignon*.) (For full description of many varieties see page 28.)

No discount on Onion Seed of my own growing.

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Southport Early Red Globe. (New.) See page 1.	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from.	2 67	2 75	93	30	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (My own growing.)	2 42	2 50	73	25	10

Carefully read "To My Patrons" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ONION. (Continued.)

Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (*My own growing.*)...
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable. (*My own growing.*)...
Early Round Yellow Danvers. Not my own raising, and probably not as round as my own...
Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; most productive and handsomest of the reds. (*My own growing.*)...
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N. Y.; would not advise growing it north of Southern Conn.
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper...
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety...
Southport Late Red Globe. A great cropper; is late, would not advise to raise north of Southern Conn.
Large Red Wethersfield. (Extra quality seed.) Very large, pleasant flavored, and keeps well...
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted... per peck, exp., \$1.25; qt., exp., 30; qt., mail, 42.
Onion Sets. White. Prices (subject to change)... bush., \$5.50; peck, \$1.75; qt., exp., 30; qt., mail, 42.
Onion Sets. Yellow. Prices (subject to change)... per bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.50; qt., 30; mail, 42.
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices see page 21. Ready from middle Aug.

Foreign Varieties. (*Plant thicker, as foreign seed does not vegetate as well as home-grown.*)

Barletta. (New.) See page 14... 3 42 3 50 98 35 10
White Dutch. See page 14... 2 42 2 50 75 25 10
Teneriffe, or Bermuda. See page 8... 2 92 3 00 98 30 10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early... 2 42 2 50 73 25 10
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; light-red and of mild flavor... 1 92 2 00 58 20 5
Nasby's Mammoth. An Italian yellow variety, excelling in size and mild flavor... 1 92 2 00 58 20 5
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class, reddish-yellow in color... 1 32 1 40 48 20 5
Large Flat White Italian. A mild flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size... 1 42 1 50 48 20 5

PARSLEY. (German, *Petersilie*; French, *Persil*.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower gardens and for bouquets.

Beauty of the Parterre. (New.) Most beautiful foliage of intricate quilled leaflets... 30 10
Plain or Single.... 52 60 20 10 5
New Perpetual. This variety does not tend as much as others to run to seed... 92 1 00 30 15 5
Fern Leaved. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration... 92 1 00 30 15 5
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament... 80 88 23 10 5
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled... 12 5
Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing... 80 88 28 10 5
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type... 80 88 28 10 5

PARSNIP. (German, *Pastinake*; French, *Panais*.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip... 67 75 23 10 5
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind... 50 58 18 10 5
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality... 50 58 18 10 5
Maltese. A new, long English variety... 50 58 18 10 5

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no sticking.)

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet. Seventy samples planted at same time in my experimental garden gave me a continuous supply for six weeks for family use.

1. **Early Prize.** (New.) See page 10... 1 75 6 00 40 55 10
 1. ***Notts Excelsior.** (New) See page 3. 8 packages for \$1.00... 15
 1. ***King of the Dwarfs.** See page 21... package only 10
 1. **Extra Early Very Dwarf Edible Pod.** The earliest of all the edible pod varieties... 45 60 10
 1. ***American Wonder.** See engraving and description on p. 22. Headquarters stock, warranted true... 1 75 6 00 30 45 10
 1. ***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** Improvement on Little Gem. More prolific, longer podded... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 1. ***William Hurst.** A critical neighbor of mine will have this as the best early dwarf wrinkled pea... 40 55 10
 1. **Improved Tom Thumb.** One of the earliest; pods well filled; very productive... 1 50 5 50 30 45 10
 1. ***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first-rate... 1 50 5 00 25 40 10
 1. **McLean's Blue Peter.** Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous... 1 25 4 50 30 45 10

Dwarf. (From 2 1-2 to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich garden soil will generally do better bushed.
 2. ***Prince of Wales.** (New.) See page 4... 1 75 40 55 10
 2. ***Favorite.** (New.) See page 6... 1 75 40 55 10
 1. **Earliest of all.** Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor... 30 45 10
 1. **Bergen Fleetwing.** (New.) See page 21... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 1. **Alaska.** This being a blue pea is of fine quality, besides being extra early... 1 60 5 50 35 50 10
 2. ***Delicious.** (New.) See page 21. This and Hair's Dwarf the latest sorts... 50 65 10
 2. ***Bliss' Abundance.** See page 21... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 3. ***Bliss' Ever Bearing.** See page 21... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 2. ***Horsford's Market Garden.** See page 22... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 2. ***Dwarf Champion.** See page 21... 1 75 6 00 35 50 10
 1. **Maud S.** First-rate, as early as Hancock, with larger pods... 1 60 5 50 30 45 10
 2. **Carter's Pride of the Market.** A late, long-podded English variety, of robust habit, very productive... 1 50 35 50 10
 1. **Hancock.** A new seedling of American origin. A first early; first-class for early market. See page 21... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 2. **Fill-Basket.** A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific... 30 45 10
 1. **Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets... 1 50 5 00 30 45 10
 1. **Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive... 1 25 4 50 30 45 10

For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 52.

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

1. **Kentish Invicta.** Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together.
1. ***Laxton's Alpha.** The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any early sort
2. ***McLean's Advancer.** Now recognized as the standard second early market pea. See page 21.
2. ***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habits of growth.
2. **Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. Fine American variety
2. ***Yorkshire Hero.** Large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; capital sort for kitchen garden
2. ***Carter's Stratagem.** Long-podded; very large peas; first-rate for the family garden.

Tall Varieties. (From three feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)

3. **Marblehead Early Marrowfat.** (New.) See page 10.
3. ***White Prolific Marrow.** (New.) See page 6.
3. ***The Queen.** (New.) See page 6.
3. **Telephone.** (New.) See page 21.
3. **Tall Butter Sugar.** This with its thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked pods and all.
3. ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet
3. **Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four ft.
2. **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England
3. **Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort.

PEPPER. German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piment*.

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame, or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

- Coral Gem.** (New.) See page 6. package only
- Child's Celestial.** (New.) See page 8. package only
- Boston Squash.** (New.) Not so much ribbed as the common sort and thicker-fleshed.
- Ruby King.** (New.) See page 25.
- Procopp's Giant.** (New.) One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A Mango variety.
- Red Cluster.** This resembles the Chili, but fruits in cluster on the ends of the branches. package only
- Golden Dawn Mango.** Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.
- Spanish Monstrous.** On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter.
- Chili.** Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe
- Large Bell.** A standard sort.
- Cayenne.** Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.
- Large Sweet Mountain.** Very large, and excellent for mangoes.
- Cherry.** Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.
- Squash, or Flat.** The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; best for pickling
- Long Red or Santa Fe.**

POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre*.) See pages 5, 26 and 27.

PUMPKIN. (German, *Kürbis*; French, *Courge*.) Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

- Japanese.** (New.) See page 8.
- Mammoth Red Etampes.** (New.) See page 10.
- Negro.** The true old-fashioned black-warted shelled pumpkin, auld lang syne, pie variety.
- Large Field.** Good for stock.
- Sugar.** Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first-rate for table or stock
- Cheese.** Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.
- Michigan Mammoth.** A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. Grows very large, is a heavy cropper

RADISH. (German, *Rettig*; French, *Radis*.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

- Non Plus Ultra.** (New.) See page 4.
- Deep Blood Red.** (New.) See page 3.
- Early White Short Leaved.** (New.) See page 9.
- Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip.** (New.) See page 6.
- Giant White Stuttgart.** French seed. See page 8.
- Beckert's Chartier.** French seed. See page 25. This does not grow pithy as it grows large.
- Boston Long Scarlet.** The longest of the long scarlets; fine quality stock headquarters.
- Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** French seed. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.
- Carter's Selected Long Scarlet.** Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. Favorite with Boston market gardeners.
- French Breakfast.** French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet body and white root
- Wood's Fine Frame.** For cultivation under glass; very early. Shape between Olive and Long.
- Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top.** French seed. Considered best of all the Long Scarlet varieties
- Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.** French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent
- Golden Yellow Summer Turnip.** French seed. (New.) See page 8. Color very rich; very early.
- Red Turnip-Rooted.** Early Scarlet. French seed. Standard early, very popular in markets of New York.
- Red Turnip-Rooted.** Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.
- White Turnip-Rooted.** French seed. For summer and winter use.
- Black Spanish.** The Round variety; for winter use.
- Chinese Rose Winter.** French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.
- Large White Russian, or California Winter.** French seed. A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.

RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarber*; French, *Rhubarb*.) For prices of roots, see page 40.

Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

- Linnaeus.** Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.
- Mammoth.** The largest of all.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Bocksbart*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

- Common.**
- Mammoth Sandwich Island.** (New.) Grows much larger and smoother than the common. See page 18.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	q. mail	pkg.
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 25	4 50	25	40	10
		30	45	10
1 50		30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
2 00	7 00	35	50	10
2 00		35	50	10
3 00		60	75	10
4 00		70	85	15
2 00	7 00	35	50	10
		45	60	10
1 10	4 00	25	40	10
75	2 25	20	35	10
75	2 50	20	35	10
75	2 50	20	35	10
lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	
				15
				10
			35	10
			35	10
				10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 92	3 00	98	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
			20	5
1 50	1 58	48	20	5
92	1 00	30	12	5
32	40		10	5
67	75	20	10	5
42	50	18	10	5
92	1 00	35	20	10
1 17	1 25	38	20	10
92	1 00	33	15	10
82	90	30	12	5
82	90	30	12	5
62	70	23	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
1 20	1 28	38	20	5
57	65	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
82	90	30	12	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5
			50	10
1 42	1 50	48	15	5
2 17	2 25	68	25	10

 I am the only dealer allowing a Cash Discount on orders of five dollars or more. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

SORREL. (German, *Sauerampfer*; French, *Oseille*.) **Large Leaved French.**

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (German, *Spinat*; French, *Spinard*.) Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantities on application.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

Long Standing. See page 21. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.
Bloodsdales. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.
New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures draught; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.
Prickly-Seeded. The hardiest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.
Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.
Extra Large Round-Leaved.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb	oz.	pkg.
			15	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5
75	83	28	15	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5

SQUASH. (German, *Garten-Keurbiss*; French, *Courge*.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Warren. (New.) See page 24.
Fordhook. (New.) See page 24.
Italian Green Striped. (New.) See page 23.
Illinois Beauty. (New.) See page 23.
Strickler Summer. (New.) See page 23.
White Chestnut. (New.) See page 23.
Sibley or Pike's Peak. (New.) See page 24.
Bay State. See page 8.
Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 24. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.
Perfect Gem. Late Fall variety; small, light straw color; exceedingly sweet; great bearer.
White Early Bush. The earliest sort.
Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.
Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.
Boston Marrow. A standard Fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.
American Turban. Decidedly the best of all Fall squashes. See page 23.
Essex Hybrid. See page 24.
Marblehead. For full description, see page 24.
Hubbard. My introduction, now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.
"The Butman." See page 23. Supremely excellent in December.
Cocoanut. See page 23.
Mammoth Yellow, or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 24.
Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.
Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; coarse-grained.

1 17	1 25	38	20	10
			25	10
			30	10
				15
			30	10
1 17	1 25	38	15	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
92	1 00	30	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
2 42	2 50	73	25	10
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5

SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

Common.
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5



SWISS CHARD.

Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, centre leaf cooked, and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental.
Common Chard.

72	80	23	15	5
----	----	----	----	---



TOMATO. (German, *Liebes-Apple*; French, *Tomato*.)

 All of the list below, with but few exception, are of my own growing or grown for me by the originator. 

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Mitchell's New. (New.) See page 2. 5 packages for 60 cts.
Livingston's New Stone. (New.) See page 1. 5 packages for 60 cts.
Early Ruby. (New.) See page 4. package only
Americus Hybrid. (New.) See page 4. package only
Horsford's Prelude. (New.) See page 8.
Potato Leaf. (New.) See page 4.
Ignotum. (New.) See page 9.
Red Cross. (New.) See page 9.
Peach. (New.) See page 6. package only
Improved Ground Cherry. See page 6. package only
The Lorillard. (New.) See page 28.
Dwarf Champion. See page 11.
Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright-red; smooth and handsome
Optimus. See page 8.
Mikako, or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.
Livingston's Beauty. See page 25.
Cardinal. Color, cardinal red; medium early fruit large; ripens evenly.
Essex "Hybrid." Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size makes this popular.
Mayflower. Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red.
The Favorite. See page 8. Supply directly from the originator.
Livingston's Perfection. A splendid spherical tomato for canning or shipping, blood red, has few seeds. Supply directly from the originator.

				15
				15
				10
				10
			35	10
			30	10
			35	10
			50	10
				10
				10
			35	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10

 Please note Collection of Vegetable Seed at Reduced Rates on page 8. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TOMATO. (Continued.)

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
Alpha. A first early variety.....	2 50	2 58	73	25	10
Conqueror. Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Livingston's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston, his first and one of his best. A standard at the South.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	5
Canada Victor. Of my introduction fifteen years ago. For early and smooth it holds its own.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Arlington. Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern Massachusetts.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	5
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Yellow Victor. A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfection in shape.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	5
Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs.....	2 25	2 33	68	25	10
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	10
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.....	2 00	2 08	58	20	5
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10

TURNIP. (German, *Rube*; French, *Navet*.)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta-bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta-bagas" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

English Varieties.

White Stone. See page 3.....	67	75	23	12	5
Milan Strapped Leaf. See description on page 25. Very scarce this year.....	67	75	23	12	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine thick, round, quick-growing variety.....	45	53	18	10	5
Purple Top Munich. A very early deep Purple-Top variety, earlier than Red-Top.....	45	53	18	10	5
White Egg. See page 14. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate.....	47	55	18	10	5
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.....	45	53	18	10	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.....	45	53	18	10	5
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color, clear white, desirable.....	45	53	18	10	5
Early Red (or purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.....	42	50	18	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color.....	42	50	18	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety.....	45	53	18	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.....	45	53	18	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.....	45	53	18	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. A fine strain. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet.....	50	58	18	10	5
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.....	40	48	18	10	5
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.....	40	48	18	10	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga.....	40	48	18	10	5

Swedes or Ruta-bagas.

Budlong. (New.) See page 11.....	67	75	23	12	5
Improved Purple Top Swede. See page 8.....	60	68	23	10	5
White Rock. Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than sweet German.....	55	63	18	10	5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.....	42	50	18	10	5
Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin rind; ranks high in England.....	42	50	18	10	5
American Ruta-baga. Popular among market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well.....	42	50	18	10	5
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table.....	42	50	18	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga.....	42	50	18	10	5
Sweet German, or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper, from headquarters.....	47	55	18	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-baga. Standard field variety for stock, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed.....	42	50	18	10	5
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.....	42	50	18	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck.....	42	50	18	10	5
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.....	42	50	18	10	5

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Weight Per bush.	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb. mail
Japanese Buckwheat. See page 28.....	48 lbs.	50	1 30	75	30
Silver Hull Buckwheat. Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate.....	48 "	50	1 50	60	25
Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) A standard winter variety.....	60 "	75	2 50	60	25
Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. See third page of cover.....	60 "	75	2 50	60	25
Pringle's Progress Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	2 00	75	30
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	1 75	60	25
Welcome Oats. See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	1 75	60	25
American Beauty. See third page of cover.....	32 "	60	2 00	75	30
Manshury Barley. (New.) See page 4.....	48 "	80	2 50	60	25
Horsford's Gold Foil Barley. This grows long heads filled with plumb kernels.....	48 "	1 00	.....	75	30
Spring Rye. I again offer this.....	56 "	60	1 75	60	25
Winter Rye. A fine sample.....	56 "	50	1 50	60	25
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder, per lb., per exp., 12 cts.....	50 "	1 25	4 00	60	20
Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice.....	50 "	1 25	4 00	60	20
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage for light land. Two crops may be grown same season.....	48 "	50	1 50	60	25
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later.....	48 "	75	2 00	75	30
Timothy Grass.....	45 "	.....	.....	75	30

Please note List of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Per bush. Weight	peck exp.	b's h exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb mail	pkg.
Red Top Grass. Extra clean seeds, as clean as Timothy.....				80	30	10
Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs.	75	2 50	1 00	40	10
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture.....	16 "	1 25	4 00	1 00	40	10
Johnson Grass. A new forage plant; very popular in the South.....				75	30	10
Crimson Clover. This variety is fine for soiling cattle; has a beautiful blossom.....	60 lbs.			90	35	10
Japan Clover. See page 6.....				1 25	50	10
Alsike Clover.....	60 lbs.			90	35	10
Red Clover.....	60 "			60	25	10
White Clover.....	60 "			90	35	10
Lucerne. See page 6.....	60 "			90	35	10
Kaffir Corn. (New.) See third page of cover.....	per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10
Milo Maize, or Rural Branching Sorghum. See 3d p. cover.....	per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10
Doura Yellow. (New.) See third page of cover.....	per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$1.75.			75	30	10
Toesinte. See page 8.....	per oz., 20 cts.				2 00	10
Rape Seed.....				75	30	10
Canary Bird Seed.....	per quart, post-paid, 35 cts.					
Cranberry Vines. See page 8.....						
Grafting Wax.....	per lb. per exp., 40 cts.				48	
Imperial Egg Food.....	per lb., post-paid, 57 cts.; 2 1-2 lbs., \$1.15.					

Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application.
My quotations are for first quality.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C. O. D., or per mail.
All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

TOMATO. Hot-bed plants (ready in May.)		per doz.	per 100.	CAULIFLOWER. Out-door sown (ready in June)		per 100.	per 1000.
Beauty.....		40	2.50	Henderson's Snowball.....		1.00	7.50
Paragon.....		40	2.50	Long Island Beauty.....		1.00	7.50
Canada Victor.....		40	2.50	CABBAGE. Hot-bed plants (ready in April.)			
Livingston's Favorite.....		40	2.50	Early Jersey Wakefield.....		1.25	9.00
CELERY. Cold-frame plants (ready in June.)				Henderson's Early Summer.....		1.25	9.00
Boston Market.....		1.00	7.00	All Seasons.....		1.25	9.00
White Plume.....		1.00	7.00	CABBAGE. For late crop (ready in June.)			
Golden Yellow Large Solid.....		1.00	7.00	Early Deep Head.....		.40	3.00
CELERY. Out-door sown (ready from July 15.)				Warren.....		.40	3.00
Boston Market, extra large plants.....		.75	7.00	Improved American Savoy.....		.40	3.00
				All Seasons.....		.40	3.00
				Gregory's Hard Heading.....		.40	3.00

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Figure 1 denotes seasoning; figure 2 medicinal herbs.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
1 Sage (Broad Leaved).....	1.42	1.50	.48	.20	.05	2 Saffron.....	.15	.05	2 Lavender.....	.20	.05
1 Thyme, French, high flavored.....			.73	.30	.05	2 Opium Poppy.....	.30	.05	1 Rosemary.....	.40	.05
1 Thyme, broad-leaved English.....	3.00	3.08	.98	.30	.05	1 Coriander.....	.10	.05	1 Sweet Fennel.....		.05
1 Summer Savory.....	1.00	1.08	.33	.15	.05	1 Sweet Basil.....	.20	.05	2 Fenugreek.....		.05
1 Sweet Marjoram.....	1.42	1.50	.48	.20	.05	1 Dill.....	.10	.05	2 Catnip.....		.05
1 Caraway.....	.50	.58	.18	.10	.05	2 Hyssop.....	.25	.05	2 Melis Balm.....		.05
2 Hoarhound.....	2.85	2.93	.98	.30	.05	2 Rue.....	.25	.05	2 Wormwood.....		.05

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Palmetto Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.50; per 100, per express, \$1.25; per 1,000, per express, \$10.00
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.25; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.50; per 100, per express, \$1.25; per 1,000, per express, \$10.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.00; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1,000, per express, \$6.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100, post-paid, \$1.30; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Horse Radish.....	Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100, per mail, \$1.25
Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnaeus.....	Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
Nansemont Sweet Potato Slips.....	Prices per express on application..... Per 100, post-paid, 75 cts.; per doz., 20 cts.
Spear-mint and Peppermint Roots. Recalling our grandmothers' gardens.....	Cuttings, post-paid, 30 cts. per doz.; per express, 25 cts.; per 100, per express, \$1.00
Prickly Comfrey Roots. See page 8.....	These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy..... Per root, post-paid, 25 cts.
Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots.....	Price per bushel, by express or freight, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.
Artichoke. See page 10.....	

TREE SEEDLINGS. 5 to 12 inches high, doz., mail, 30 cts.; express, 25 cts.; 100, mail, \$1.00; express, 75 cts.; 1,000, express, \$6.00.
American Arbor Vitæ, Balsam Fir, American Spruce, Hemlock Spruce, White Pine.
(For spring bulbs and plants, see pages 52, 53 and 54.)

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Protect, the first season, with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
Apple, per pk., per ex., \$1.75.....	32	40	15	10	5	Sugar Maple.....	75	83	23	10	5	Scotch Pine.....	30	10
Pear.....	1.85	1.93	58	20	10	Red Cedar.....	75	83	23	10	5	Hemlock Spruce.....	50	10
Berry (see p. 30).....	1.00	1.08	33	10	5	Catalpa Speciosa.....	2.85	2.93	73	25	5	American Arbor Vita.....	40	10
Honey Locust.....	50	58	18	10	5	Magnolia.....			25	5		White Ash.....	10	5
Yellow Locust.....	50	58	18	10	5	Norway Spruce.....			20	5		Balsam Fir.....	20	5
Osage Orange.....	50	58	18	10	5	White Pine.....	3.00	3.08	98	30	10	Tulip Tree.....	20	5

SMALL FRUITS. Prices per mail, post-paid, or express at purchaser's expense. No discount.

Will my friends, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10? I cannot supply after May 1.

STRAWBERRIES.

For hill culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. I can supply, in August, potted plants, of those marked with a * at 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing staminate sorts near them.

	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.
Gandy. (New.) Says Lovett: "This is the ideal late berry. Berries of mammoth uniform size and shape, very showy and of superior quality."....	1.35	1.10	6.00
Bubach. (No. 5.) (P.) (New.) Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. Not a shipping berry, but simply A-1 for family use. Second early.....	1.35	1.10	6.00
Henderson's. (New.) Large, early, immensely productive, and of exquisite flavor.....	1.35	1.10	6.00
Belmont. (New.) Berry large, crimson, oblong, solid, and sweet. Of fine texture, it colors evenly, and carries and keeps well.....	1.35	1.10	7.00
Manchester. (P.) Exceedingly productive on light soil; one of the best late.....	1.25	1.00	5.00
Crescent Seedling. (P.) Wonderfully productive, large. A very profitable berry.....	1.25	1.00	5.00
*Sharpless. Vigorous grower; berries large; late.....	1.25	1.00	5.00
*Miner's Prolific. One of the best.....	1.25	1.00	5.00
*Wilson's Albany. The great market berry.....	1.25	1.00	5.00
*Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive..	1.25	1.00	5.00

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.
Lovett. (Black Cap, New.) From the introducer: "The Lovett is a chance seedling originating in Jefferson Co., Indiana, where it has been fruited for several years by the side of Doolittle Improved, Gregg, and other popular sorts, proving each season as early as Doolittle, as large as the Gregg, perfectly hardy, very firm and a good keeper, very sweet, and of the finest flavor." 25 cts. each	2.65	2.50	\$15.
Rancocas. (New.) Hardy, early, and productive. Fine shipping berry.....	.65	.50	2.00
Marlboro'. Strong grower, hardy and productive; early, and continues long in bearing.....	.65	.50	2.00
Superb. Red; early, hardy, vigorous, productive..	.65	.50	2.00
Cuthbert. Red; remarkably productive.....	.65	.50	2.00
Doolittle. Early Black Cap.....	.65	.50	2.00

CURRENTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is full grown.
Fay's Prolific. As large as Cherry and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. 20 cts. each...
Cherry. Best, largest of the reds.....
White Grape. The best white.....

	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.
	2.15	2.00	\$15.
	.90	.75	4.00
	.90	.75	4.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms as above.
Industry. (New.) I find this of large size, of good flavor, and very productive. Per mail, 30 cts. each; per express, 20 cts.

Smith's Improved. A large pale-yellow variety of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific and of vigorous growth.....	1.25	1.00	7.00
Downing's Seedling. Best of the hardy varieties.....	1.25	1.00	7.00
Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew....	1.00	.75	5.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant vines six by six, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

Erie. (New.) Says Lovett: "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productiveness. None will compare with it for market or the home garden.".....	1.00	.85	5.00
Early Harvest. (New.) Extremely early; very productive, first-class in quality.....	.90	.75	3.00
Kittatinny. Very large; exceedingly productive..	.90	.75	3.00
Snyder. The hardest; enormously productive....	.90	.75	3.00

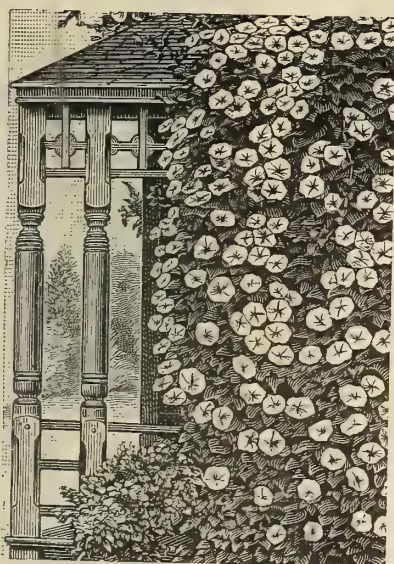
GRAPES.

One-year-old vines. Will send two-year-old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant nine by six. Cut back, in fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.	one mail	doz. mail	doz. exp.
Rockwood. (New.) By E. W. Bull, the originator of the Concord, who says that: "It holds its quality and beauty longer than any black grape I know of." The <i>New England Homestead</i> says: "The Rockwood is of magnificent size, deep black. Flavor rich, sweet, vinous, and melting.".....	1.50	....	....
Empire State. Very hardy, white; tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.....	.25	2.70	2.50
Niagara. White, ripens with Concord, good bearer.....	.25	2.70	2.50
Pocklington. Golden color; berries large, sweet..	.25	2.20	2.00
Moore's Early. Fine purple; remarkably early....	.25	2.20	2.00
Concord. The standard purple market variety....	.15	1.70	1.50
Delaware. Well known. Unsurpassed for quality.	.20	1.90	1.75

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES FOR SPRING PLANTING. (See also pages 52, 53 and 54.)

IPOMEA PANDURATA.



This hardy tuberous-rooted twiner excels any other for giving quick dense shade. It will grow twenty feet in a season, and retains its large foliage down to the ground until frost. While other vines, such as Wistaria, Bignonia, etc., will not flower for several years after planting, this will bloom the first year, such blooms!!! Imagine from 1,000 to 1,200 flowers, from three and one half to six inches across, open on one vine at once. Color white, shading to pink, and purple in the throat, and the blooming period (although less profusely) extending for several months. Bulbs 20 cts. each.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS.

A perfect gem that should be in every garden. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright



golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a dahlia. The flowers are very desirable for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for days. Bulbs, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz., post-paid.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have included in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for a few days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

NOVELTIES FOR 1891. (See also page 41.)

AQUILEGIA STUARTI. (P.)

This beautiful new columbine bears its nodding flowers, which often measure four inches across, on tall, graceful stems, and the color is of the deepest blue, except the upper half of the inner segments, which are white. 20 cts. per pkg.

ASTER, SNOWBALL OR PRINCESS. (A.) (See Cut.)

A beautiful new aster, semi-spherical in form, with quite short and very thickly set imbricated petals. A single plant develops as many as thirty pure white flowers, which may be utilized, with the greatest advantage, for all purposes for which white cut flowers are in request, more especially as they remain longer in good condition than other varieties. 25 cts. per pkg.

ASTER, BALL OR JEWEL, DEEP ROSE. (A.)

In each bloom of this handsome and highly attractive new aster, the petals are so symmetrically incurved as to give it the exact shape of a ball. The flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and, being borne on long stalks, will prove very useful for cutting and bunching. 25 cts. per pkg.

BALSAM, SACHS' PRIZE. (A.)

This is, indeed, a climax to which a Balsam can be brought by selection and culture. The plant attains a height of about two feet, grows extremely vigorous, and is covered with densely double flowers of brilliant colors.

All colors in splendid mixture. 15 cts. per pkg.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM, fl. pl. (A.)

An improved variety of this free-flowering and attractive annual. The flowers are globe-shaped, *extremely double*, and of an intense glowing golden-yellow, and last, if cut, for more than a week, preserving their fresh appearance. 15 cts. per pkg.



ASTER, SNOWBALL OR PRINCESS.



NEW MARGARET CARNATION.

NEW MARGARET CARNATION. (See Cut.)

A carnation that blooms the first year from seed.

The plants of this new class of carnations are dwarf and compact, branching closely above the ground, and do not require support. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are very double, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegations, etc.; they are deliciously fragrant, and the calyx never bursts. But of the greatest importance is the fact that the seedlings bloom when only three months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter if some consecutive sowings are made. 20 cts. per pkg.

GODETIA, WHITE PEARL. (A.)

New dwarf pure satiny white variety. On account of its very regular compact growth it is best adapted to dwarf beds or ribboning. 15 cts. per pkg.

MOURNING BRIDE, DOUBLE VIOLET. (A.)

Each head of this variety may well be named a ready-made nosegay, composed as it is of twenty or thirty distinct florets of a velvety-purple color, on which the white stamens make a very strong contrast. 15 cts. per pkg.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI HORTENSIEFLORA. (A.)

(The magnificent Rose-colored Phlox.)

With its large umbels of shining flowers, this is one of the finest of the family. 10 cts. per pkg.

VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA VIOLACEA. (A.)

New blue flowering variety of the dwarf compact, upright-growing verbena. 15 cts. per pkg.

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

For Novelties in Flowers see page 42.

No. Price per
package.**Ambronia Umbellata. (A.)**

- 1 Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena05

Aconitum (Monks-Hood). (P.)

- 2 Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade05

Acroclinium. (A.)

The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.

- 3 **Acroclinium Roseum. New Double.**10
4 — **Roseum.** Bright rose05
5 — **Alba.** Pure white05

Adlumia Cirrhosa. (B.) (Mountain Fringe).

- 6 **Adlumia Cirrhosa.** An attractive climber with beautiful feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. Seed should be sown in May, near a trellis or arbor. The plants will flower freely, without further care, the following season.10

Adonis.

Hardy plants, with very pretty foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation.

- 7 **Adonis Estivalis. (A.)** Deep crimson05
8 — **Vernalis. (P.)** (See cut.) A charming hardy variety, blooming early in spring, with delicate foliage and large yellow flowers.10

Ageratum. (A.)

- 9 **Ageratum.** Mixed. Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting.05
10 — **Large Flowering.** Quite dwarf, with large dark-blue flowers, rising well above the foliage.10

Agrostemma. (A.)

- 11 **Agrostemma.** Mixed. Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart.05

Alyssum. (A.)

Very fragrant, free flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging, or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.

- 12 **Alyssum Sweet, Little Gem.** Very dwarf and compact, and blooms so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn10
13 — **Sweet.** White. Per ounce, 40 cents.05
14 — **Saxatile.** Yellow, extremely showy05



ADONIS VERNALIS.

No. Price per
package.**Alonsoa. (B.)**

Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.

- 15 **Alonsoa Grandiflora.** Deep scarlet, two feet high.05
16 — **Warszewiczii.** Bright crimson, one and a half feet.05

Amaranthus. (A.)

Ornamental foliated plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.

- 17 **Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.** This fine, showy Amaranthus is a valuable acquisition. The seed I offer was saved only from specimens remarkable for the brilliancy of their coloring.10
18 — **Bicolor Ruber.** The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow.05

- 19 **Amaranthus Melancholicus.** Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet.05
20 — **Salicifolius.** From its graceful appearance sometimes called "Fountain Plant." The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age.05

Ammobium Alatum. (A.)

A white Everlasting flower. Hardy.

- 21 **Ammobium Alatum.**05
22 — **Grandiflorum.** A very large flowering variety.10

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

- 23 **Ampelopsis Veitchii.** For description see Shrubs.10

Anagallis. (A.)

- 24 **Anagallis.** Mixed. Beautiful, trailing, hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.05

Arabis Alpina. (P.)

- 25 **Arabis Alpina.** Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring; suitable for borders and rockwork05

Aristolochia. (P.)

- 26 **Aristolochia.** Mixed. See Shrubs for description.10

Asperula Azurea. (A.)

- 27 **Asperula Azurea.** Dwarf habit, with fine foliage, and deliciously fragrant, bright, sky-blue flowers; well adapted for shady places.05

Aster. (A.)

Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil one foot apart.

- 28 **Aster, Flesh-colored.**15
29 — **Perfection, Light Yellow.** Quite a new color, very desirable.15
30 — **Triumph, Dark Scarlet.** (See cut.) The most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf Asters. The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are of the most faultless pæony form. Fine and effective for bedding.15
31 — **Queen of the Market.** White. Fine in shape, and comes into bloom several weeks earlier than any other variety.20
32 — **Boston Florists' Double White.** The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes. Very double and globular in form.10
33 — **New Brilliant Vermilion.** Very dazzling in color.10
34 — **Truffaut's French Pæony-flowered Perfection.** Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size, and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.10
35 — **Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet.**10



PERFECTION ASTERS.

No.	Price per package.
36 Aster, Comet, Light-Blue. The flowers are very large and extremely double, resembling in shape the Japanese Crysanthemum. The color is a magnificent bright, light blue.	.25
37 — Comet, Deep Rose. Pure deep rose-flowered variety of the new tribe recently introduced. Flowers very large, extremely double, and beautiful in color.	.20
38 — Comet, Pink. The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white. Well-grown plants produce from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter.	.20
39 — Dwarf, Brilliant Rose. Quite vivid and striking.	.10
40 — Dwarf Turban. Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white.	.10
41 — Trophy. Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color.	.10
42 — Dwarf, Fiery Scarlet. A variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color.	.10
43 — "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright, crimson-lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre, pure white.	.15
44 — Dark Purple-red. Peony-flowered; magnificent.	.20
45 — Black-brown. Peony-flowered.	.20
46 — Goliath. An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, profusely covered with very double flowers immense in size. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark blue, ash-gray, and crimson.	.15
47 — Washington, White. Flowers very large and globular, and extremely pure in color.	.20
48 — Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint.	.20
49 — "The Queen's Cockade." Grows about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well-defined, pure-white centre.	.15
50 — "The Meteor." The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant.	.10
51 — German, Double Quilled and Striped. Twenty splendid varieties mixed.	.05
52 — Globe-flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.	.10
53 — Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich, and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed.	.10
54 — Pyramidal, Large and Double. Similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Sixteen varieties mixed.	.10
55 — Hedgehog (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.	.10
56 — Giant Emperor. A tall, strong-growing variety. Flowers few but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.	.15
57 — Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compact branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.	.10
58 — Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster, with neat, pompon flowers. Very fine varieties mixed.	.10
59 — All varieties mixed.	.10

Azalea. (P.)

60 Azalea. Finest varieties mixed.	.25
An ornamental greenhouse shrub, and admirably adapted for a window plant. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil.	

Bachelor's Button. (A.) Centaurea.

61 Bachelor's Button.	.05
A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	

Balloon Vine. (A.)

62 Balloon Vine.	.05
Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule from which it derives its name.	

Balsams. (A.)

Beautiful, half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.	
63 Balsams, Double Yellow.	.10
64 — Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color.	.15
65 — Double Mixed Camellia-flowered.	.05
66 — Spotted, Rose-flowered, mixed. Very large flowered, double, and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties all spotted with white.	.10
67 — Dwarf Camellia, mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.	.05

Beet.

68 Beet, Scarlet-ribbed Chillian. Very popular for ornamental gardening. The immense dark-green leaves, with brilliant stems and veins, making it very desirable for the centre of beds, or for clumps and back-grounds.	.05
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Begonia Rex. (P.)

69 Begonia Rex, Hybrids. Ornamental-leaved plants.	.25
My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy varieties, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants.	

Browallia. (A.)

Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.	
70 Browallia. Dwarf. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet.	.10
71 — Blue, with white centre. Brilliant and beautiful.	.05
72 — Mixed.	.05

No.	Price per package.
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Bryonopsis Laciniata. (A.)

73 Bryonopsis Laciniata. (See cut.)	.05
Half hardy.	
An elegant climber, with ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet.	



BRYONOPSIS LACINIATA.

Calceolaria. (P.)

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.

74 Calceolaria Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine.	.25
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Callirhoe. (A.)

Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.

75 Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich, purple-crimson, with white eye.	.05
76 — Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging baskets.	.05

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

77 Canary Bird Flower.	.05
A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage.	

Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

78 Candytuft, New Carmine.	.10
79 — White.	.05
80 — Purple.	.05
81 — Crimson.	.05
82 — Fragrant.	.05
83 — Mixed.	.05

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.	
84 Canterbury Bells, Blue Single.	.05
85 — White Single.	.05
86 — Double Mixed.	.05

Catch-fly. (A.)

A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion, in early summer.

87 Catch-fly, Dwarf, Double Pink.	.10
A charming addition to the spring bedding-plants, flowering early in great profusion, and continuing in bloom throughout the season.	
88 — Mixed.	.05

Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.

89 Centranthus, Mixed Rose and White.	.05
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Cerinth. (A.)

90 Cerinth. Hardy annuals. Small flowers, in one-side.	.05
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Half hardy, C.





COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Cineraria.

A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.

- 98 **Cineraria Maritima.** (P.) Flowers yellow, leaves large silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings10
99 — **Finest Mixed.** (A.)25

Clarkia. (A.)

Pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

- 100 **Clarkia, Double Carmine.** A splendid variety, with large, densely double flowers of a bright carmine color10
101 — **Mixed Single.**05

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.

- 102 **Clematis, Cirrhosa.** Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet15
103 — **Gracilens.** A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November15
104 — **Pitcheri.** Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers15

Clianthus Dampieri. (A.)

- 105 **Clianthus Dampieri.** (Glory Pea.)25

Magnificent plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly.

Clitoria. (A.)

Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.

- 106 **Clitoria, Cælestis.** Sky-blue; from East Indies10

Cobea Scandens. (A.)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds should be started in the house, and planted edgewise.

- 107 **Cobea Scandens.** Purple10
108 — **Alba.** A white-flowered variety.15

Cockscomb. (A.)

Hardy, attractive annuals about two feet high.

- 109 **Cockscomb, Cristata Variegata.** Gold and crimson10
110 — **New Japan.**10
111 — **Crimson.** Tall, very fine (pure)05
112 — **Dwarf Mixed.** Very beautiful05
113 — **Feathered.** New and very fine for bouquets10

Coleus. (A.)

These gorgeous-colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.

- 114 **Coleus.** New large-leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants.30
115 — **Finer varieties mixed.**25

Collinsia. (A.)

- 116 **Collinsia Mixed.** Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart05

Columbine. (P.) (Aquilegia.)

A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

- 117 **Columbine Truncata.** The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow15
118 — **Canadensis Nana.** Beautiful Dwarf. Brilliant Scarlet15
119 — **Mixed.**05
120 — **California.** Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy-yellow. Remarkably fine15
121 — **Skinneri.** Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas15

Price per package.

No.

Convolvulus. (A.)

Price per package.

Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

- 122 **Convolvulus Minor** (Dwarf). Mixed05
123 — **Striped** (Dwarf). Blue, striped with white05
124 — **Major.** (Morning Glory.) Fine varieties mixed05

Coreopsis. (A.) (Calliopsis.)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.

- 125 **Coreopsis Drummond's.** Yellow flowers, with crimson centre05
126 — **Mixed Varieties.** Yellow and brown and velvety brown05
127 — **Lanceolata.** (P.) The Perpetual Golden Coreopsis. A most beautiful perennial. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequalled for cutting. Grows anywhere. (See cut.)10

Cosmos. (A.)

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from four to six feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two to three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white. Sow in April in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.

- 128 **Cosmos Bipinata, Hybrida.** (See cut.)05

Cypress Vine. (A.)

Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

- 129 **Cypress Vine, Scarlet.** Very brilliant05
130 — **White.**05

Dahlia. (P.)

Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

- 131 **Dahlia Variabilis Striatiflora.** (See cut.) A beautiful single flowering Dahlia, displaying in its various profusely flowering varieties the richest blending of colors and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs.15
132 — **Double.** Mixed10

Seeds saved from very fine named sorts.

Datura. (P.) (Trumpet Flower.)

A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.

- 133 **Datura, Wright's.** Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac05
134 — **Humilis Double.** Double flowers of a rich, golden-yellow; a magnificent, sweet-scented variety05

Delphinium.

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.

- 135 **Delphinium Nudicaule Aurantiacum.** (P.) Flowers of a bright orange-yellow, and foliage light-green. If sown in pots, and planted in the open ground in April or May, will bloom the same summer. Will live over winter without protection, and bloom more abundantly and earlier the next season.10
136 — **Imperial Flore Pleno.** (P.) Pure white15
137 — **Candelabrum.** (A.) The branches are beautifully curved, diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied05
138 — **Formosum.** (P.) Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant; will flower the first season from seed.10
139 — **Chinese.** (P.) Mixed. Two and a half feet05
140 — **Elatum.** (P.) (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet05
141 — **Hybridum.** (P.) Fine mixed, splendid05

Dictanus. (P.) (Fraxinella.)

Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell, like lemon peel, when rubbed.

- 142 **Fraxinella.** Mixed. Two feet05

Erythrina. (P.)

- 143 **Erythrina, or Coral Tree.**20

A magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers, from one to two feet long. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.



DAHLIA VARIABILIS STRIATIFLORA.



DAISY, SNOWBALL.

No.

Price per
package.**Double Daisy. (P.) (*Bellis Perennis*.)**

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.

- 144 **Daisy, Snowball.** (*See cut.*) Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, having very long stems; valuable for cutting. .15
- 145 — **Double Quilled.** Mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color. .15
- 146 — **"Longfellow."** Flowers of unusual size, a dark-rose color. Of value for bouquets. .15
- 147 — **Double.** Mixed. .10

Erysimum Peroffskianum. (A.)

- 148 **Erysimum Peroffskianum.** .05
- A very showy, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms June to September.

Eternal Flower. (A.) (*Helichrysum*.)

The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

- 149 **Eternal Flower, "Fireball."** Very beautiful. The color of the flower is of the richest crimson-maroon. .15
- 150 — **Yellow** .05
- 151 — **Mixed** .05

GAILLARDIA PICTA
LORENZIANA.**Eschscholtzia. (A.)**

A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

- 152 **Eschscholtzia, Mandarin.** (*See cut.*) Flowers a brilliant scarlet, with the inner side of petal a rich orange. .10
- 153 — **New Double White.** Distinguished for its abundance of flowers, and the length of time which they live. .10
- 154 — **Large Rose-colored.** Flowers very large, of a brilliant dark-rose color, shading into pale-rose at the base. .10
- 155 — **Finest Mixed** .05

Eupatorium. (P.)

- 156 **Eupatorium. (*Frascati*.)** .10
- Shrubby plants, whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays.

Euphorbia. (A.)

- 157 **Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain.** .05
- A very pretty, variegated foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.

Exacum. (A.)

- 158 **Exacum. New** .15
- Clusters of violet-purple flowers, with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms incessantly through the summer; and upon being removed to the house will bloom freely all the winter.

Feverfew. (P.) (*Matricaria*.)

A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

- 159 **Feverfew, Double Dwarf.** The flowers are large, creamy-colored and very double. .15
- 160 — **Double White.** Very fine. One foot. .05
- 161 — **Golden Feather.** One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants. .10

Flax. (A.)

- 162 **Flax, Crimson. (*Linum Grandiflorum*.)** .05
- A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very effective and showy for bedding purposes.

Forget-me-not. (P.) (*Myosotis*.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.

- 163 **Forget-me-not, Elegantissima.** Very compact, with silvery variegated foliage and sky-blue flowers. .15
- 164 — **Alpine, Large-flowered.** Flowers exceeding in size any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye. .15
- 165 — **Blue.** The standard variety. .05
- 166 — **White.** (New.) Pure white, true from seed. .10



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, MANDARIN.

Foxglove. (B.)

- 167 **Foxglove. (*Digitalis*.)** Mixed. .05
- Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue and white bell-shaped flowers.

Fuschia. (A.)

- 168 **Fuschia, or "Ladies' Ear-Drop."** .25
- Finest and newest varieties, mixed. Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.

Gaillardia. (A.)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

- 169 **Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.** (*See cut.*) Fine for bedding and cutting, flowers very double, of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. .05
- 170 — **Mixed Single** .05

Gaura. (A.)

- 171 **Gaura, Lindheimeri.** .05
- An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red-tinted flowers.

Geranium, Fancy. (A.)

- 172 **Geranium. Splendid mixed** .25

Geum. (P.)

Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy. Succeed best in a sandy loam.

- 173 **Geum, Mixed** .05

Gilia. (A.)

Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.

- 174 **Gilia, White and Rose** .05

Globe Amaranth. (A.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time, if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

- 175 **Globe Amaranth, White** .05
- 176 — **Purple** .05
- 177 — **Variegated** .05
- 178 — **Mixed** .05

Gloxinia. (P.)

A superb class of greenhouse and indoor plants, with vigorous foliage, and producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quite easily grown from seed, and deserve extensive cultivation as house-plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, re-pot in the spring, and water freely; will blossom second season.

- 179 **Gloxinia Hybrida Grandiflora. (New Scarlet.)** (*See cut.*) The color of this Gloxinia may be best described as an intense, glowing crimson-scarlet. Flowers large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled. Its beauty is enhanced by a velvety, dark-green foliage, with silvery-white venations. .35
- 180 — **Grandiflora. Mixed** .35



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

No.		Price per package.
	Godetia. (A.)	
	Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.	
181	Godetia Hybrid Splendens. A fine, new variety of "Godetia." Its splendid flowers, of a very bright carmine rose, are extremely large and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of "Godetia" in remaining much longer in bloom....	.10
182	— Whitney's Brilliant. Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals.....	.10
183	— Mixed......	.05

Grasses, Ornamental.

	The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.	
184	Grass, Ornamental, Eragrostis Brown. (A.) A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color, and make a striking effect.....	.10
185	— "Job's Tears." (A.) This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy.....	.05
186	— Quaking. (A.) This graceful, shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets, and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy.....	.05
187	— Pampas. (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter.....	.10

Gypsophila.

	Elegant, free-flowering, little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging.	
188	Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life.....	.05
189	— Muralis. (A.) Beautiful, dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets.....	.05

Hawkweed. (A.)

190	Hawkweed. (Crepis.) Mixed. A class of attractive, hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture.....	.05
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Heliotrope. (A.)

191	Heliotrope. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot-culture.....	.10
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Helipterum. (A.)

192	Helipterum Sanfordi. A new variety of Everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, excellent for winter bouquets.....	.10
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Hibiscus. (A.)

193	Hibiscus Africanus. A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.....	.05
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Hollyhocks. (P.)

	Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or if sown in the house early in spring they will bloom the first year.	
194	Hollyhocks, Chater's Improved Double, Mixed......	.15
195	— Snow White......	.15
196	— Sulphur Yellow......	.15
197	— Rose......	.15
198	— Roy's Purple......	.15
	The seed I offer has been saved from one of the finest collections and will produce very large double flowers, of striking beauty.	
199	— Tall Double Mixed. A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.....	.05
200	— Dwarf Chinese. (A.) Showy, hardy annual variety. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.....	.05

Honesty. (B.)

201	Honesty. (Lunaria.) Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed vessels, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time.....	.05
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Ice Plant. (A.)

202	Ice Plant. A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.....	.05
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Ipomopsis. (B.)

	Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.	
203	Ipomopsis. Mixed. Brilliant flowers of scarlet and orange.....	.05

Jacoea. (A.) (Senecio.)

	A very gay-colored showy class of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.	
204	Jacoea, Double Mixed......	.05

Lantana. (P.)

	This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half hardy.	
205	Lantana. Fine varieties mixed.....	.10

No.		Price per package.
	Ipomea. (A.)	
	Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.	
206	Ipomea Atroviolacea. (See cut.) Violet, bordered with white.....	.10
207	— Bona Nox. (Evening Glory.) A very interesting plant allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time for blooming. The flower is pure white, deliciously fragrant, and very large. Soak seed in hot water several hours before planting.....	.10
208	— Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) Very beautiful, with bright scarlet flowers.....	.05
209	— Limbat. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb.....	.05
210	— Elegantissima. Blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.....	.10



IPOMEA ATROVIOLOACEA.

Lavender. (P.)

	This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.	
211	Lavender......	.05

Larkspur. (A.)

	Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
212	Larkspur, Stock-flowered ("Rosy Scarlet"). Surpassing in beauty even the Lustrous Carmine variety introduced a few years ago. The flowering season lasts until late in the autumn, rendering them of value for cutting and decorative purposes.....	.15
213	— Dwarf Ranunculi-flowered. The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of uniform height.....	.10
214	— Double Carmine. Very double. Of a fiery carmine in color.....	.10
215	— Tall Double Rocket.....	.10
216	— Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed.....	.05
217	— Hyacinth-flowered. A curious, very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	.05
218	— Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety, of very handsome colors, and most beautifully striped.....	.05

Leptosiphon. (A.)

	Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many-colored flowers; also suitable for rockwork, and nice for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.	
219	Leptosiphon, Mixed. Colors, dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden-yellow, and white.....	.05

Lobelia. (A.)

	Strikingly pretty, profuse blossoming plants; the delicate, drooping habit, and profusion of their charming little flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental. Fine for hanging baskets. Hardy.	
220	Lobelia Pumila Magnifica. The finest Single Lobelia.....	.15
221	— Rosea Oculta. Rose with white eye.....	.10
222	— Erinoides. Blue.....	.05
223	— Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled.....	.05
224	— Double. A Double Lobelia may be justly considered an acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom.....	.10

Lophospermum. (A.)

	An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also for hanging baskets. Ten feet. Half hardy.	
225	Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carmine.....	.10
226	Love-lies-bleeding. (A.) (Amaranthus Candatus.)	.05

A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.

Love-in-a-mist. (A.) (Nigella.)

	A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves, and singular flowers. Hardy.	
227	Love-in-a-mist......	.05

Lupins. (P.)

228	Lupins, Mixed......	.05
	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.	

No.



MARIGOLD, CALENDULA, METEOR.

Marvel of Peru. (A.) (Mirabilis.)

The old and well-known *Four O'Clock*. A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge set one foot apart.

233 **Marvel of Peru. Mixed**..... .05

Marigold. (A.) (Tagetes.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

234 **Marigold, French ("Carter's" Butterfly).** The flowers of this beautiful variety, with their alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old-gold, borne in greatest profusion July to Nov. .20

235 **African (El Dorado).** The finest strain of African Marigold yet offered. Flowers three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow,—lemon, primrose, gold, and deep orange..... .10

236 **Prince of Orange.** The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange; this glowing tone is given to the whole flower.. .10

237 **Calendula, Meteor. (See cut.)** Handsome variety of the Pot Marigolds, cream-white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double .10

238 **Large-flowered Double.** Flowers a dark orange-red, very large, and remarkably double. The outer florets are slightly imbricated, while those of the centre are incurved like a Peony.. .10

239 **African**..... .05

240 **French**..... .05

241 **Gold Striped.** New and fine..... .05

Maurandia. (A.)

A delicate, free-flowering, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplant when weather becomes warm.

242 **Maurandia, Barclayana.** Rich, violet flowers..... .05

243 **Mixed.** Violet, white, rose, and pink..... .10

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

244 **Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long; fine for either out-door or pot culture..... .10

245 **Machet. (See cut.)** An extremely fine variety. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. The best sort for pot culture and equally valuable for borders..... .10

246 **Golden Queen.** A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy, and compact..... .10

247 **Sweet**..... per ounce, 20 cents..... .05

248 **Grandiflora.** Larger than the common variety..... .05

249 **Victoria.** Flowers unusually brilliant and large..... .10

Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)

A half-hardy plant, of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

250 **Mimulus, Cardinalis.** Scarlet, from California; one foot..... .05

251 **Hybridus.** New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors .10

252 **New Double.** Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted striped and mottled with crimson..... .20

Morning Glory.

253 **Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major.)**..... .05

Price per package.

Lychnis. (P.)

Very handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture.

229 **Lychnis Fulgens.** Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and a half ft.05

230 **Sleboldi.** White, fine; one and one-half feet..... .10

231 **Hybrida, Mixed.** Beautiful, with large flowers, from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange, and white..... .10

Malva, or Mallow. (P.)

Showy and desirable, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.

232 **Malva Minita.** Very desirable, with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season..... .05

No.

Mourning Bride. (A.) (Scabiosa.)

A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.

254 **Mourning Bride, Golden.** A fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark-purple flowers..... .10

255 **Flesh-colored.** New and lovely tint..... .10

256 **Mixed**..... .05

257 **Double.** Cherry color. An acquisition..... .10

258 **Dwarf.** Six splendid varieties, mixed..... .05

Musk Plant. (P.) (Mimulus Moschatus.)

259 **Musk Plant.**..... .05

Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.

Nasturtium. (A.)

260 **Nasturtium, Tall Mixed**..... .05

261 **Black-brown.** Somewhat smoky-brown in color. Vines very vigorous, with dark-bronzed foliage, and blooms abundantly .10

262 **Ruby King.** Pure pink, shaded with carmine..... .05

263 **Spotted King.** Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate..... .05

264 **Scheuerianum.** Straw-colored, striped with brown..... .05

265 **Spit-fire. (New.)** Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance..... .10

266 **Dunnett's New.** Orange..... .05

267 **Aropurpurea.** Dark blood-crimson..... .05

268 **Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet..... .05

269 **Dwarf Mixed**..... .05

270 **Empress of India.** The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon..... .10

271 **Scarlet**..... .05

272 **Rose**..... .05

273 **White. (The Pearl)**..... .05

274 **Yellow**..... .05

275 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage..... .05

276 **Purplish-violet. (Tom Thumb)**..... .05

Nemophila. (A.)

Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.

277 **Nemophila, Mixed**..... .05

Niremburgia.

These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.

278 **Niremburgia Frutescens Alba. (A.)** An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful, well-shaped flowers of pure white, blooming the whole summer and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location..... .10

279 **Large-flowering. (P.)** It deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the green-house in winter..... .05

Nolana. (A.)

280 **Nolana. Mixed**..... .05

Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rockwork, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light, rich soil.

Oxalis. (P.)

A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter. Half hardy.

281 **Oxalis Rosea.** Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly..... .10

282 **Tropaeoloides.** Deep yellow flowers, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety..... .10

Oxlip. (A.)

283 **Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed.** Of beautiful colors..... .15

Palafoxia. (A.)

284 **Palafoxia Hookeriana.** A pretty dwarf annual, forming a dense tuft about one foot high, flowers rosy-crimson, with dark centre. Set plants ten inches apart..... .05

Pansy (or Heart's-Ease). (B.)

A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season, and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.

285 **Pansy, Cassier's Giant.** The gigantic flowers are produced in great numbers, are beautifully blotched, and borne well above the foliage on strong stems. A rich and showy strain..... .25

286 **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Very beautiful extra large flowers, with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined. It is claimed that this variety far exceeds any other in size, color, and distinctness of markings..... .25

287 **Trimardeau.** A distinct and beautiful new race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color, each flower marked with three large blotches..... .20

288 **Internationale Paris.** New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best exhibited in the grounds of the Paris exhibition..... .15



MIGNONETTE, MACHET.

No.	Price per package.
289 Pansy, Fine Mixed.....	.05
290 — Extra Choice Mixed. Very superior varieties.....	.10
291 — King of the Blacks. Deep coal-black.....	.10
292 — "Lord Beaconsfield." Color purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance.....	.15
293 — Pure White.....	.10
294 — Fine Yellow, Large-flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite.....	.10
295 — Finest Mixed. (Very large stained).....	.15
296 — Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.....	.15
297 — Emperor William. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye.....	.15
298 Pansy, Havana-brown, new shade.....	.15
299 — Mahogany-colored.....	.15
300 — Violet-margined with white.....	.15
301 — Azure-blue, very fine.....	.15
302 — Bronze-colored.....	.15
303 — Gold-margined, very odd and fine.....	.15

Papaver. (Poppy.) (A.)

304 Papaver, Chinese Double Dwarf, Pure White.....	.10
305 — Bright Rose.....	.10
306 — Croceum Flore Pleno. A double form of Poppy Croceum, varying in color from pale-yellow to orange.....	.10
307 — Umbrosium. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots.....	.10
308 — Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for background or shrubbery.....	.05
309 — Fairy Blush. The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, with petals elegantly fringed, color pure white, tipped with rose.....	.10
310 — "Danebrog." (See cut.) The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners.....	.10
311 — Lavigatum. Fine shaped, large flowers, of a brilliant dark-scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal.....	.15

Passion Flower.

312 Passiflora Incarnata. (P.).....	.15
Very hardy, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.	
313 — New Mammoth. (A.) A hardy annual, and does well in any soil. The vines run thirty feet, covered with dark-green foliage. The flowers are very large and showy, having a snow-white border, with a pink centre; between centre and border is a sky-blue circle.....	.10

Pentstemon. (P.)

314 Pentstemon. Choice varieties mixed.....	.10
Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.	

Perilla Nankinensis. (A.)

315 Perilla Nankinensis.....	.05
A half-hardy annual, with beautiful dark-purple foliage, much used in ribbon planting or massing.	

Petunia. (P.)

Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room.	
316 Petunia, Double Lilliput. New double varieties, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color.....	.25
317 — Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double-flowering petunias.....	.30
318 — Large-flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce.....	.30
319 — Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark-red flowers, with large, jet-black throat. Very fine.....	.20
320 — Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double fringed, flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias.....	.30
321 — Compacta Elegantissima. This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, it is unsurpassable and very effective.....	.20

No.	Price per package.
322 Petunia, Vilmorin's Hybrid Large-flowering Striped. This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated, and spotted.....	.25
323 — Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish-crimson.....	.15
324 — Fringed and Veined. Rose, veined with black.....	.15
325 — Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety.....	.15
326 — Fine Mixed.....	.05
327 — Extra Choice Mixed.....	.10
328 — Buchanan's Hybrids. From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty.....	.15

Phaseolus. (A.)

A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.	
329 Phaseolus. (Scarlet Runner Bean).....	.05

Phlox. (A.)

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.	
330 Phlox Drummondii Coccinea (Semi-Double). Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers.....	.15
331 — Nana Compacta Violaacea Alba Oculata (Dwarf). Purplish-violet with white eye.....	.15
332 — Grandiflora Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering, bright coppery rose, with large yellow star extending to middle of petals.....	.15
333 — Nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. Of great value both for pot and out door culture.....	.15
334 — Alba Oculata Superba. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery-red eyes.....	.10
335 — Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers.....	.10
336 — Heynholdii Alba. The purest white Phlox yet raised; well adapted for pot-culture.....	.15
337 — Grandiflora Splendens. Flowers large, color vivid, with a pure white disk.....	.10
338 — "Fireball." Splendid dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant red flowers till late autumn.....	.10
339 — Pure White.....	.10
340 — Bright Scarlet.....	.10
341 — Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful.....	.10
342 — Splendid, red, with white eye.....	.10
343 — Extra Choice Colors. Mixed. (See cut.).....	.05

Pinks.

Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.	
344 Pink Carnation (New Yellow Self "Germania"). (P.) Flowers very large and double, of circular form, with perfectly smooth petals, and of a deep, rich canary-yellow color. It succeeds best planted out in a cold frame, or in the open ground, when all the side shoots produce flowers. Packet of eight seeds.....	.35
345 — Carnation (P.) Double Mixed.....	.10
346 — Picotee (P.) Choicest Varieties Mixed. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume and bloom profusely.....	.20
347 — Laciniatus (A.) Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors.....	.15
348 — Heddewig's (B.) Double Mixed. Large flowers, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.....	.10
349 — Chinese (B.).....	.05

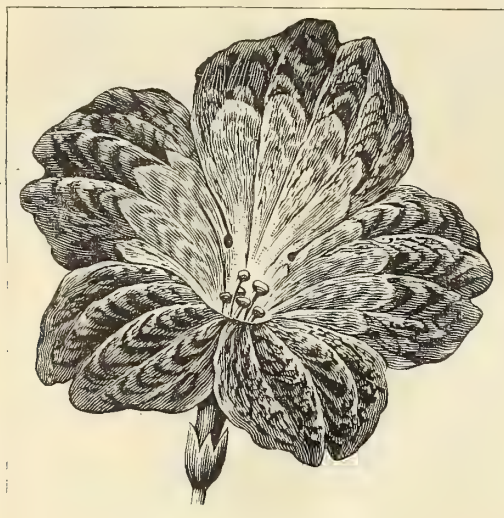
Polyanthus. (P.)

Showy and profuse flowering, hardy perennials, about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	
350 Polyanthus. Mixed.....	.10



PHLOX, EXTRA CHOICE COLORS.

No. Price per package.



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 351 Portulaca, all Colors Mixed. Per ounce 75 cents | .05 |
| 352 — Scarlet | .05 |
| 353 — Crimson | .05 |
| 354 — White | .05 |
| 355 — Yellow | .05 |
| 356 — Large-flowered Double. (Ben-ary's Best) | .10 |

Primula. (P.)

Very beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, producing a constant succession of their charming flowers through the winter and spring. Sow in light soil, in pots, any time from January to July.

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|---|-----|
| 357 Primula Sinensis (Chinese Prim-rose). Splendid Mixed | .25 |
| 358 — Auricula. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers | .20 |
| 359 — Evening. (P.) A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed | .05 |



SANVITALIA, NEW, DOUBLE.

Pyrethrum Roseum. (P.)

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| 360 Pyrethrum Roseum. The flowers gathered, dried, and pulverized, form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand | .05 |
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Ricinus Major (Castor Oil Plant). (A.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.

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| 361 Ricinus Major | .05 |
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Rodanthe. (A.)

A beautiful and charming Everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy months. Half-hardy annual.

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| 362 Rodanthe Double White. This new, pure white, double variety of Rodanthe, being by far the most lovely of the genus, will prove valuable for bouquets and other decorative work | .15 |
| 363 — Maculata. Pink | .10 |

Salpiglossis. (A.)

Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil.

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| 364 Salpiglossis Grandiflora, Mixed. (See cut.) Flowers are from two to three inches in diameter, are most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep-blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-bronze, purple, etc. | .10 |
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Salvia. (A.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.

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| 365 Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. Foliage variegated with white, flowers white and rose with scarlet tip | .10 |
| 366 — Mixed | .05 |
| 367 — Occinea. Splendid scarlet | .10 |

No. Price per package.

Sanvitalia. (A.)

Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rockwork.

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| 368 Sanvitalia, New, Double. (See cut.) Covered with dense masses of perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and masses of low growth | .10 |
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Schizanthus. (A.)

Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.

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| 369 Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. Flowers a delicate rose color, shading off at centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot | .15 |
| 370 — Mixed | .05 |

Scypanthus. (A.)

A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half hardy.

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| 371 Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili | .05 |
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Sedum. (P.)

An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where during the summer it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.

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| 372 Sedum Cœruleum. Blue; from Africa | .10 |
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Sensitive Plant. (A.) (Mimosa Sensitivea.)

A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.

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| 373 Sensitive Plant | .05 |
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Smilax. (P.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest, it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.

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| 374 Smilax | .19 |
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Snapdragon. (P.) (Antirrhinum.)

Very showy, about two feet high, flowering the first season. Sow seeds early, in pots or under glass, transplant six inches apart.

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| 375 Snapdragon. Mixed | .05 |
| 376 — Majus Nanum Picturatum. New distinct race of Snapdragons | .10 |

Statice Samoroni. (A.)

One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower spikes, of a rose color, appear from ten to fifteen on each plant.

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| 377 Statice Samoroni | .20 |
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Stocks. (A.)

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in Spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

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| 378 Stocks, Princess Alice. Snow-white. (See cut.) This splendid new variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again," and "White Perfection," grows about two feet high, is of very branching habit, and if sown early will produce from June until November a great abundance of very large, beautiful pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Well adapted for pot culture | .15 |
| 379 — Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep Blood-Red.) Every plant of this new class of Ten-weeks Stocks forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers | .15 |
| 380 — Perpetual-flowering, Double White. This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. Plants grow twelve inches high, if plenty of room is given, grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom | .15 |



STOCKS, PRINCESS ALICE.

No.	Price per package.
381 Stocks, Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. (B.).....	.10
A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the Spring. Very brilliant in color.	
382 — Dwarf German. Finest mixed.....	.05
383 — Ten Weeks, Double Mixed.....	.05
384 — Dwarf, Large-flowering. One of the finest Stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color.....	.10

Sunflower. (A.) (*Helianthus.*)

Well-known hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers.	
385 Sunflower, Texas Silver Queen. A marvel when in full bloom, the plants forming perfect pyramids literally covered with flowers, which contrast strikingly with the silver-gray foliage. A native of the South where it attains a height of ten feet.....	.10
386 — Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet, and producing large double flowers.....	.05
387 — Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.....	.10
388 — Globosus. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden-yellow.....	.05

Swan River Daisy. (A.) (*Brachycone.*)

Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot-culture.	
389 Swan River Daisy.....	.05

Sweet Clover. (A.)

390 Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance.....	.05
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Sweet Peas. (A.) (*Lathyrus Odoratus.*)

Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted the better the flowers.	
391 Sweet Peas, Eckford's New Hybrids. The mixture includes many rare varieties of various shades and colors.....	.10
392 — Miss Blanche Ferry. Of dwarf and very compact growth, requiring no support. It flowers earlier and holds longer in bloom than other varieties.....	.05
393 — Apple Blossom. Large-flowered, very beautiful variety; wings white, shaded with lilac; standards bright rosy pink.....	.10
394 — Grand Blue. (New.).....	.10
395 — Painted Lady. Pink and white.....	.05
396 — White.....	.05
397 — Black.....	.05
398 — Scarlet.....	.05
399 — Scarlet, striped with white.....	.05
400 — All Colors, Mixed. per lb., post-paid, 88c.; per 1/4 lb., 28c.; per oz., 12c.....	.05

Sweet Sultan. (A.) (*Centaurea.*)

Very showy, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
401 Sweet Sultan, Mixed.....	.05
402 — Yellow. The most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long lived, very fragrant, and golden in color. Desirable for bouquets.....	.05

Sweet Williams. (P.)

Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.	
403 Sweet Williams, Mixed.....	.05
404 — Double, Mixed.....	.10
405 — Auricular Eyed.....	.05

Tassel Flower. (A.) (*Cacalia.*)

A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	
406 Tassel Flower, Scarlet.....	.05

Thunbergia. (A.)

Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets.	
407 Thunbergia Coccinea. A deep scarlet variety.....	.15
408 — Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres.....	.05

Tritoma Uvaria.

No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen-perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.	
409 Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot Poker Plant.....	.15

Venus Looking-Glass. (A.)

A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted for borders.	
410 Venus Looking-Glass. Mixed.....	.05



XERANTHEMUM.

No.	Price per package.
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ZINNIA, DWARF DOUBLE WHITE.

Verbenas. (A.)

Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.	
411 Verbena Candissima Nana Compacta. A very dwarf, pure white Verbena.....	.10
412 — Bright Scarlet, White Centre. The trusses of the flowers are of large size, and of a beautiful curved shape. The centres are well marked.....	.15
413 — New Mammoth. Every flower, when well grown, measures fully nine inches in circumference, the single florets being large enough to cover a twenty-five-cent piece.....	.20
414 — Hybr. Grandiflora, Purple Cloak. New variety, producing large trusses of deep velvety purple flowers, clear white centre.....	.20
415 — Hybrida Coccinea Folis Aureis. Highly effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers.....	.15
416 — Fine Mixed.....	.05
417 — Finest Mixed.....	.10

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

Extremely pretty, profuse flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.	
418 Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot.....	.05
419 — New Rose. One-quarter foot.....	.05

Viscaria. (A.)

Pretty, profuse flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds, or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	
420 Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven".....	.05

Wallflowers. (P.)

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
421 Wallflower, Mixed.....	.05
422 — Double, Mixed.....	.15

Xeranthemum. (A.) (See cut.)

Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets.	
423 Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy, the flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup.....	.10
424 — Double, White.....	.05
425 — Purple.....	.05

Zinnia. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.)

A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
426 Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima. Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, producing extremely double globe-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter, of various striking and brilliant colors.....	.15
427 — Double Sulphurea Striata. Sulphur-colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful.....	.10
428 — Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed.....	.05
429 — Double White.....	.10
430 — Dwarf Double White. (See cut.) New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth, and beautifully shaped flowers.....	.10
431 — Haageana. Of dwarf branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders.....	.10
432 — Tom Thumb Double Mixed. Very compact and free flowering, especially adapted for edgings, small beds, and groups....	.15

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than ordering separate packages. These collections are *always* to be of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

COLLECTION A.	Twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals				
COLLECTION B.	Fourteen varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias				\$1.00
COLLECTION C.	Twelve extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones				1.00
COLLECTION D.	Eight packages, comprising the choicest Large Pansies, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas and Petunias				1.00
I will send the four collections on receipt of \$3.00.					

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to					\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to					2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to					4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to					5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to					7.25

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING. Ready in October. (For Lilies see p. 53.)

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches deep and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface in good sandy soil; water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses the base of the bulb should hardly touch the water.

Double Blue	Each	.08	Per doz.	\$.80
Single Blue	"	.08	"	.80
Double White	"	.08	"	.80
Single White	"	.08	"	.80
Double Red	"	.08	"	.80
Single Red	"	.08	"	.80
Double Yellow	"	.15	"	1.50
Single Yellow	"	.12	"	1.20
Single Mixed	"	"	"	.80
Double Mixed	"	"	"	.80

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Plant in October and November five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

Artus. Fine Scarlet	Each	.05	Per doz.	\$0.40
Blizzard Pronkert. Yellow and Red	"	.05	"	.40
Coleur Ponceau. Purple shaded violet	"	.05	"	.50
Duchess of Parma. Orange	"	.05	"	.40
Jagt von Deft. White	"	.05	"	.40
Lac von Rha. Satia white and magenta	"	.05	"	.40
Proserpine. Fine Cherry-Crimson, early	"	.06	"	.65
Silver Standard. White, striped crimson	"	.08	"	.75
Yellow Prince. Fine Yellow	"	.05	"	.50
Choice Mixed Single Varieties, \$0.40 per doz. \$2.25 per 100.				

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Blanc Borde. Purple and white, late	Each	.05	Per doz.	\$0.50
Duke of York. Carmine and white	"	.05	"	.50
Gloria Solis. Scarlet with yellow margin	"	.05	"	.40
Helianthus. Fine yellow edged with red	"	.06	"	.65
La Candeur. Pure white	"	.05	"	.35
Paëony Gold. Golden Yellow	"	.05	"	.40
Rex Rubrorum. Scarlet	"	.05	"	.50
Rosine. Bright Rose	"	.05	"	.40
Titian. Red edged with gold	"	.05	"	.50
Choice Mixed Double Varieties, \$0.40 per doz. \$2.25 per 100.				
Duc Von Tholl Tulips. Mixed	Each	.06	Per doz.	\$0.65
Parrot Tulips. Choice colors	"	.05	"	.50

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Shrubs.) For Spring Planting. (Ready in April.)

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-pot them at least twice during the summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have a fine display for two months.

	Price, post-paid, each.	Per doz.
Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit.	.15	\$1.50
Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort.	.15	1.50
Gullingfordii. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; one of the finest scarlet Chrysanthemums in existence.	.15	1.50
Grandiflorum. A magnificent variety; flowers large, of the brightest yellow.	.15	1.50
Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Immense, perfect-shaped flowers; outside petals orange, centre deep red. Very popular.	.15	1.50
Lady Slade. Soft pink with lilac shade, most beautiful shape, incurved.	.15	1.50
Mrs. Wm. Howell. Desirable for pot cultivation. Flowers medium size, reflexed, rich chestnut-crimson.	.15	1.50
Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, making a perfect ball covered with long hair, producing a fluffy effect.	.15	1.50
Gloriosum. Very light lemon, flowers immense having narrow petals, gracefully curved and twisted, one of the best and earliest.	.15	1.50
Harry E. Widener. Winner of the Blanc prize at the Philadelphia show. Bright lemon-yellow. Flowers large, in-curving	.50	
V. H. Hallock. Rosy Pearl of a marked waxy texture. Flowers 6 inches in diameter, a most beautiful variety.	.75	
Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, covered with a soft feathery growth similar to that of an Ostrich plume	.60	

One each of the last three fine new varieties for \$1.50.

CHINESE NARCISSUS. (Sacred Lily of China.)

Flowers white, with yellow centre, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. 25 cts. each.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A very beautiful plant for parlor culture. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted with yellow. Very sweet scented, and a most valuable plant for cut flowers. Treat as Hyacinths. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

RANUNCULUS. (Double Buttercup.)

Plant three inches deep and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian. Best mixture	Each	.05	Per doz.	\$0.25
Ranunculus, Improved French Superb.	"	.05	"	.25

ANEMONES.

No floral display excels in richness and beauty a bed of this flower. Plant in October or November, five inches apart, and three inches deep. As they are not very hardy, the bed should be well covered.

Anemone. Single; best mixed	Each	.05	Per doz.	\$0.40
Anemone. Double; best mixed	"	.05	"	.40

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow	Per doz.	.15	Per 100	\$0.80
Striped Sorts mixed	"	.10	"	.75
All Colors	"	.10	"	.60

NARCISSUS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure white cup edged with red, splendid	Each	.05	Per doz.	\$0.40
Trumpet Major. Golden-yellow trumpet	"	.08	"	.75

Double.

Alba Plena Odorata. White, sweet scented	Each	.05	Per doz.	.50
Orange Phenix. Large double white, orange centre	10	"	"	1.00
Von Sion. The double yellow Daffodil, fine	.05	"	"	.50

Polyanthus: (Desirable for house culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre	Each	.10	Per doz.	1.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, very fine	.10	"	"	1.00

SPRING BULBS AND PLANTS. READY IN APRIL.

GLADIOLI BULBS. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Per 100, express, \$2.50; per doz., post-paid, 50 cents.

NEW COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

No. 1 (Fine), 50 cents; single bulbs, 8 cents.

Angele, soft, mother-of-pearl color.
Napoleon III., scarlet, white line in centre of petals.
Mad Monneret, soft, rosy-pink, late variety.
Marie Lemoine, upper divisions a pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac; lower divisions, spotted purplish-violet, bordered deep yellow.
Le Titien, very brilliant, rosy-scarlet.
Princess of Wales, white, flamed with carmine-rose.
Sylphide, white, large purple, carmine blotch.
Isaac Buchanan, best yellow
Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple-rose.
Stella, white, tinted with yellow, rose flamed with carmine.

No. 2 (Extra Fine), 75 cents; single bulbs, 10 cents.

La Candeur, white, lightly striped with carmine-violet.
Diamant, extra large, fleshy-white, blotched and streaked carmine.
Phebus, brilliant red, pure white blotch.
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermilion, red blotch.
Romulus, intense dark-red, blotched with pure white.
Amalthee, pure white, large violet, red blotch.
Astree, white, violet blotch, throat suffused with lilac.
Conquete, bright cherry-red, pure white blotch.
Reine Victoria, white, carmine-violet blotch. Very fine.
Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes.

LEMOINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLI (New.) For rich and vivid coloring, these have no equal. Emblazoned with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Price, per 100, per express, \$5; per dozen, post-paid, 75 cents.

NEW GLADIOLUS, "SNOW-WHITE." The best White Gladiolus. The flowers are elegantly formed, and of great substance, lasting a remarkable length of time when cut. The spikes are of good size, set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. The petals are gracefully recurved, and, in many cases, beautifully crimped. *The entire flower is a perfect paper-white*, with a slight cream shade on lower half of lower petal. Price, 30 cents.

LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

	Each.	Per doz.
Auratum, Golden-Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant.	.25	\$3.00
Candidum. Very hardy; snow-white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing.	.15	1.25
Harrisii. (<i>Bermuda Easter Lily</i> .) Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer.	.20	2.00
Humboldtii. Very fine, five feet high, producing large flowers of golden-yellow, spotted with purple.	.40	4.00
Pardalinum. (New.) From California. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple-brown.	.20	2.00
Roseum. White, spotted with rose.	.15	1.50
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson.	.15	1.50
Wallacei. (New.) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black.	.25	2.50

COLLECTION OF LILIES. I offer one each of the following perfectly hardy varieties — *Album Præcox*, "Aurora," "Coral Lily of Siberia," *Coridon*, *Wallacei*, *Pardalinum*, *Tigridum fl. pl.*, for \$1, post-paid.

MADERIA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. The tubers should be kept in the cellar, over winter. 10 cents each; per dozen, 75 cts.

CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, 10 cents each; Bubbles, 2 cents each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

POT-GROWN DAHLIAS.

As hardy as those grown in open ground. Twenty-five varieties, of various colors, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen, post-paid.

THE RESURRECTION PLANT.



A great curiosity. The plants when dry roll up into a ball, and can be kept in that state for months or years, apparently dead; but when placed in a saucer or vase of water, they, in a few minutes, unfold, and become green and beautiful, making a very pretty plant as long as they are kept moist. 10 cents each.

OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN PINK ROOTS.

The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Each, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen, post-paid.

SMILAX.

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Bulbs, 20 cents each.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE. The Pearl.

Beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulbs, start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in the ground in April, and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, 8 cents each, 75 cents per doz., post-paid; 60 cents per doz., per express.

AMPELOPSIS.

This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceedingly rapid growth, hardy, requiring no protection. The foliage is very pretty, dense, and attractive, and when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequalled in its magnificence. Strong plants, 18 inches high, post-paid, 30 cents each.



CHOICE HARDY ROSES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

I offer to my customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice, but hardy varieties, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. I am growing most of these varieties in my own garden. I have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes, the second season, have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or \$4.00 per doz.; per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. each, or \$4.75 per doz.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color, rich crimson; of fine shape, and exquisite fragrance. The grand old variety.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double and full, finely scented; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure snowy-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale-rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size.

Antoine Mouton. Flowers of extraordinary size and fullness; very fragrant, color bright, clear pink; reverse of petals silvery rose.

Alfred Colomb. Cherry red, shaded crimson, large, full, and sweet.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant crimson, with deep purple centre.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson centre.

American Beauty. Buds and flowers are extra large, very full and double, and exceedingly sweet. Color dark, rich crimson, exquisitely shaded.

Baltimore Belle. (Climbing.) Flowers pale blush, very double, and borne in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Prairie Queen. (Climbing.) Clear, bright pink, sometimes with white stripe; very double and full; one of the finest.

Luxembourg (Moss). Bright crimson-scarlet, large, double, very sweet and mossy.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. A new variety from Japan, and considered a great acquisition. It is evergreen and a constant bloomer; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. 25 cents each, post-paid.

Golden-Leaved Elder. An excellent ornamental plant for shrubberies or lawns, its bright golden foliage rendering it very picturesque and effective. If the young shoots are regularly pinched back, the plants may be kept dwarf and of a fine golden color all summer. 30 cents each, post-paid.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with handsome luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, 30 cents each, post-paid.

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe). A magnificent, hardy vine of rapid growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves, and curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Price, 35 cents each, post-paid.

Spiraea Prunifolia. Very beautiful shrub, of easy culture; flowers pure white and perfectly double, like little daisies. 15 cents each, post-paid.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, nine inches in length, which change to a deep pink as the season advances. The bush grows about five feet high and the branches drooping with the weight of the flowers give it an extremely graceful appearance. 30 cents each, post-paid.

Pæony, Rose. Double crimson changing to rose; very fragrant. 25 cents each, post-paid.

Clematis Crispa. The flowers have a delicious bergamot odor, and resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped lilies. Petals blue with intense white centres. Hardy and free-flowering. Extra strong plants, 30 cents.

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants two years old, 75 cents.



WISTARIA..



ARISTOLOCHIA.



THE QUEEN CACTUS.

PHYLLOCACTUS LATIFRONS.

This is certainly the most desirable large-flowering Cactus in existence. It is of rapid growth, sure to bloom, and easy to manage, bears flowers often 10 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and pure white in color. 25 cents each.

FREE
RARE BLOOMING CACTUS

TEN CURIOUS CACTUS PLANTS

BY MAIL FOR \$1.00.

CACTUS require absolutely no care. They grow for months in the house or garden without watering, and increase in value yearly. No wonder they have become all the rage, for their flowers, which are of exquisite beauty and fragrance, and their curious forms render them exceedingly interesting. In winter they require scarcely any water. We send by mail 10 fine plants of blooming size, each one distinct and named, for \$1.00; 5 for 50 cents. They will certainly please you.

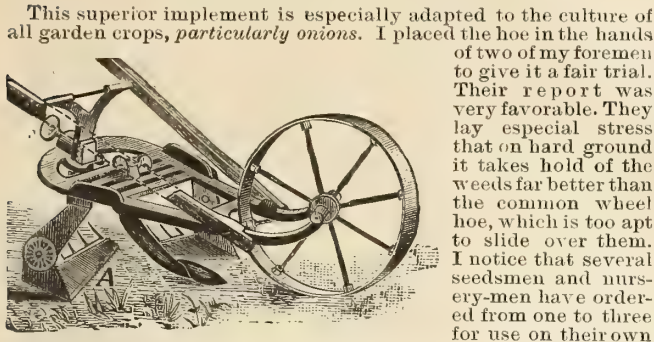


RAINBOW CACTUS.

This Cactus deserves the first place in every collection, for beauty of spines, which are bright pink, red, and white, in alternate rings, and for brilliancy of flowers it has no equal. Crimson-violet, shading to white, remain many days. 30 cents each.

IMPLEMENTS.

(No Discount on Implements.)

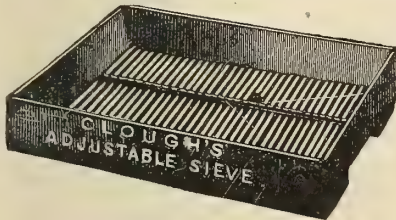
RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly onions. I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nursery-men have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand-hoe.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.

Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally as valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 12 cts.

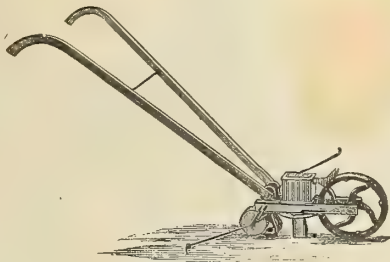
CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.

"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw by the turning of which the cross

bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS'S LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced, reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.

**LANG'S HAND WEEDER.**

This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; they will save their cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth full size.)

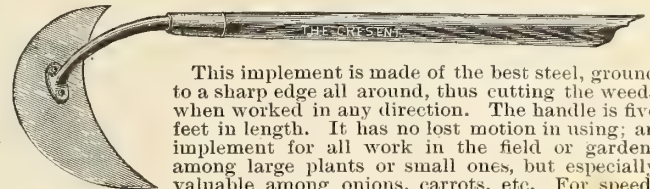
This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc.

**COMBINATION TOOL.**

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 15 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

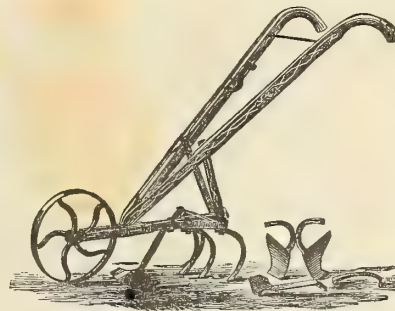
A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.

CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOE.

This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it: it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price, per express, 80 cts. for blades 7 inches in width; 90 cts. for blades 9 inches in width.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Io.,



writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other

practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.



GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDER—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel-hoe, or hand-cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. The engraving shows them lifted. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other

weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds; for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted, and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable-raising,—the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers,—a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops—unless his land abounds in stones the size of an egg and larger,—can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it

for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing.

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a handhoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used. I am respectfully yours,

"The seeds were all first-class in every respect and the Finger Weeder better yet."

"I used it one hour and a quarter, and did more work than I could in half a day with the hoe. I am well pleased with it."

"I am well satisfied of the value of the implement. It does good work."

"It is the finest machine I ever worked for carrots and onions."

"The Finger Weeder is the best tool of its class I ever used. I was not troubled at all to learn to manage it. I thought I should be when I first got it set up."

Allow me to acknowledge my obligations and gratitude to you for furnishing such a complete and unequalled implement for working onions. We have used it with complete satisfaction. Yours truly,

No market gardener can afford to be without your Finger Weeder. Mine paid for itself the first year on my onion bed.

W. W. RAWSON, the most extensive market gardener in the vicinity of Boston writes:

I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out everything that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market-gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand-weeders.

Very respectfully yours, WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it. Very truly,

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen. J. E. DALE, Danvers, Mass.

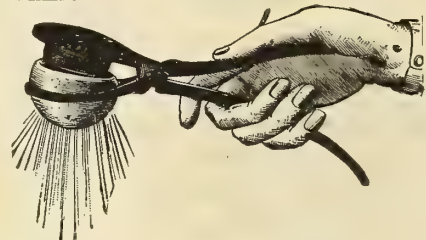
"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular."—Editor of Danvers Mirror.

BLACK HAWK CORN-SHELLER.

This is simple, durable, and cheap, and will shell all sizes of corn easily and rapidly at the rate of six to eight bushels of ears per hour. It separates the cobs from the corn by a piece of mechanism wonderful in its ingenuity. They are most thoroughly made and will last twenty years. To be fastened to the end of a box by clamps or bolts. By freight or express, at purchasers' expense, \$3.50.

SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.

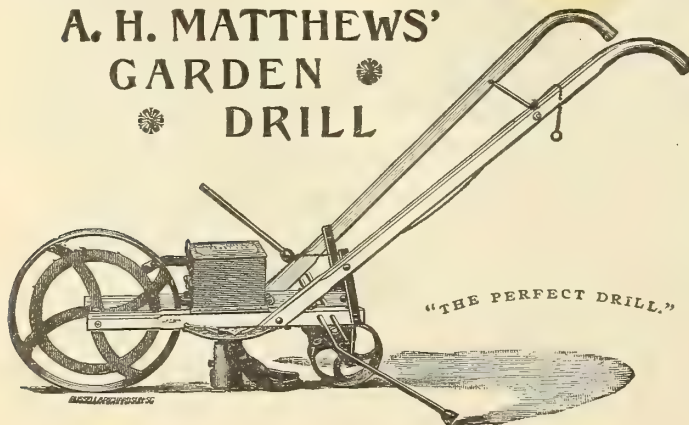
This is designed for feeding milk the natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screw, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly I guarantee them for six months. Teats mailed for 25 cents. Price, per express, at purchasers' expense, \$2.50; per mail, post-paid, \$3.10.



GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets and house plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely. For sprinkling where a fine spray is required it is perfect itself. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, post-paid, 50 cents.

A. H. MATTHEWS' GARDEN DRILL



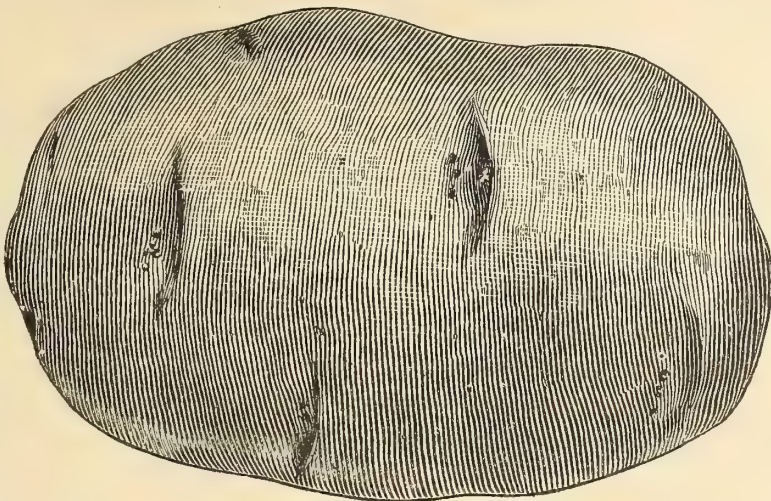
"THE PERFECT DRILL."

Mr. Matthews' Seed Drill, for 1890, has had added a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment; this connects by a chain and ring along the handle, by which the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. This drill is the one I use in sowing onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and sage seed. It opens the furrows, drops the seeds evenly and at the required depth, covers them, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed, which confines the moisture and promotes germination; it also, at the same time, traces the place for the next row. The Matthews' is the only drill having the following good points, viz.: 1st. A horizontal indicator, with the names of the different seeds on its top side. 2d. A perfected steel dial with pointers. 3d. It is so constructed that the flow of seed can be shut off when it is being moved from place to place. 4. Its markers are made of wrought iron. 5. Its markers hold each other up and can be operated entirely by the foot. 6. There is a sliding weight on the markers. 7. The handles can be raised or lowered to suit a boy or man. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$9.00

HOW I GROW POTATOES.





IF I could meet my customers face to face we could exchange experiences in potato raising to our mutual advantage, but as this is not possible, I will give them my own practice.

My land, on the average is a good up-land loam. On this I spread about eight cords per acre of good barn manure and plow under as deep as good soil goes. Harrow till fine with wheel or Acme; if soil is lumpy then with both. Before using the Aspinwall planting machine I found the trench system of planting a good one: that is, to run a large two-horse plow twice in each



furrow (three feet apart) then following with a one-horse fertilizer distributor (I like the Spangler), the furrow was so far filled as to bring the potatoes three or four inches below the surface, leaving a body of soft earth under them which the crop likes. I use 1000 lbs. of potato fertilizer per acre, well stirred in the drill. Find all the kinds advertised about equally good.

I sometimes use unleached wood ashes, but never directly in the drill, as it makes the tubers scabby, though I find that muriate of potash will not have this effect even six hundred pounds to the acre in the drill; it makes flattish kinds of potatoes thicker. Ashes do better if applied in the fall. I drop the potatoes, either whole ones, size of a hen's egg, or two-eyed pieces, about fifteen inches apart, and cover with the Chandler horse hoe. As soon as small weeds begin to break through, harrow either with the Thomas Smoothing Harrow or Breed's Universal Weeder, and am careful to give the latter a lateral motion. Harrow again when potatoes are well up. In cultivating, I go twice in each row, each time running close as possible to one row up and then to the other on the return, this destroys the weed close to the plant. The Colorado bug and his progeny I fight in the usual way. I note that cold water applied in the heat of the day is apt to blight the vine. We do not hill the potatoes to any extent; have to hand-weed a little on most pieces. We dig the crop with Allen's Potato Digger (some men can handle this much better than others,) digging alternate rows, then following with potato hook, and finally with the harrow, which makes about as clean work as by hand. I find that the Allen scoops the tubers out better than a double mould-board plow, while it does not cut one potato to a barrel. Last season I used the Aspinwall Potato Planter, which at one operation, opens the furrow, drops and covers the fertilizer, and drops and covers the potato. One pair of horses and driver, where the rows are 1000 feet long, can plant an acre in two hours. As this machine drops the pieces in a straight line I can run the cultivator very near the plants. The machine does not cut the potatoes; that must be done by hand. It will plant to any depth to four inches and as far apart in the rows as wished. A careful comparison I made between crops planted by this and those planted in trenches gave a difference of about twenty bushels to the acre in favor of the trench system, but as the season was a very dry one, the difference might not be so great ordinarily, as the trench system has the effect of sub-soiling. I find that the potatoes come just about as well after the planter as when planted by hand. I used the Aspinwall Planter in planting many acres of corn and beans and was better satisfied with its work than that done by any other of the half-dozen planters I have used. I must say, however, that while the potato planting parts are all they need be, the parts used for beans and corn are not made as strong as they should be. The kinds of potatoes I plant are numerous. Among the later ones adapted for all varieties of soil, I rank the Delaware among the very best for both yield, quality, and size.

In my Seed Catalogue for this year (sent FREE to any one,) I call special attention to two varieties, Howe's Premium, and Woodbury's Seedling, the likeness of the latter of which I give above. They are potatoes of good promise and are well worthy a general trial. Howe's Premium is an earlier potato than Beauty of Hebron or Early Rose; a good cropper with good shape, size and color for market. The Woodbury is a good kind to try when any one is dissatisfied with the kind he is cultivating; it is a great cropper, large sized, of excellent quality. You will find a fuller description of these in my Seed Catalogue, which describes, not only a good many kinds of potatoes, but, with one exception,  the largest number of varieties of vegetable seed to be found in any Seed Catalogue published in the United States.  I will be pleased to send it without charge to any one writing for it.  You will have better crops with it than without it. 

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

ORDER SHEET FOR
James J. H. Gregory's Vegetable and Flower Seed.
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.,

My customers in writing will please be careful and fill out their address in full, and keep their orders distinct from other matter. If the seeds are sent by express instead of by mail (express is, as a rule, safer) the agent of the company will notify you as soon as they arrive. If you prefer them sent per mail please state so in your order. In the case of large orders, if not specially instructed, I will use my own judgment in the interest of my customers, whether to send them by express or freight.

<i>Name,</i>	P. O. Order, \$
<i>Post Office,</i>	Draft, - -
<i>County of Post Office,</i>	Cash, - -
<i>State,</i>	Total, \$
<i>Express Company,</i>	<i>Date,</i>
<i>Express Office,</i>	
<i>County of Express Office,</i>	

REMARKS.

[illegible]

Bush.	Pecks.	Qts.	Pts.	Lbs.	Oz.	Pkgs.	NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.	Price.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says: "It exceeded my strongest expectations, in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from *five to fifteen bushels per acre.*" My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per peck, 75 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY OATS.

I cannot introduce this new oat in a better way than by giving an extract from the report of the New York Experimental Station made in 1886: "Long and taper-pointed; average height, three feet, three inches; culm (stock) very erect and stout; leaves often exceeding sixteen inches in length; average length of panicle (seed head), nine inches; very large. This variety is destined to become very popular, and is one of the most prolific known." Mr. E. D. Griswold of Orwell, Vt., writes: "The American Beauty Oats are the finest I have ever tested." Per bushel of 32 lbs., per exp., \$2; per peck, 60c.; per 3 lbs., post-paid, 75 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE WELCOME OATS.

Our friends of the agricultural experimental stations differ in opinion as to the individuality of several varieties of oats. While they are settling their differences, I think sufficient facts have been brought forward to render doubtful whether such oats as Surprise, Welcome, and White Belgian are not too nearly alike to make distinctive names desirable.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome oats is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

O. B. Goldsmith, Weld, Me., writes: "From an ounce package of your Welcome Oats I raised five bushels of forty-seven and one half lbs. each."

Price, per bush., \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM.

Yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed; much sweeter than corn stalks. Roots so deep it stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. Price per peck of 15 lbs., express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them, but will hardly mature its seed in the latitude of New England. This grows from four and a half to six feet in height. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses, and mules. Its seed heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. Like all Sorghums it stands the drought better than corn. Price per peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts., per pkg., 10 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price, per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRINGLE'S PROGRESS OATS.

This new and distinct variety of oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the Excelsior with the Chinese Hulless. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. In the Progress we have a head averaging as large as the largest of the taller varieties, *well filled*, and only two-thirds as much straw. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw, here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In our trial plot of about twenty varieties of oats, the Progress matured the first of all. In the spring of 1886, we drilled in one and three-fourths bushels on a rather poor soil, and harvested from this 162 bushels, thrasher's measure. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time.



Per packet, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bushel, \$2.00.

RACE-HORSE OATS. Sometimes called Clydesdale.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. Francis Schletzbaum, Eden, Kansas, writes: "Your Race-Horse Oats yielded at the rate of eighty-five bushels per acre." Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.75.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good old-fashioned Sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she finds is a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. I am informed that the sage in general use is mostly a foreign product, which is made by grinding up the heavy stems with the leaves, and these are first kiln dried to make them easy to grind, and that it is this kiln drying which injures the flavor. I have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process, but by it he is enabled to retain the good green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He also is putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. I can send these to such of my customers as want a pure article at 12 cts. a box for the sage, and 18 cts. for the mustard, post-paid by me; or for 10 and 14 cts. respectively when either by express or freight; and 2 cts. less per box of each, by either way, where a dozen or more of each are taken.

QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts where first-class seed is used. Of course the poorer the seed the larger the quantity required:—

Dwarf Beans, in drills.....	1½ bushels
Peas, that make small vines.....	1½ "
Peas, that make large vines.....	1¼ "
Beets, in drills.....	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills.....	8 ounces
Cabbage, in bed to transplant.....	2 "
Carrots, in drills.....	1½ pounds
Musk Melon, in hills.....	1½ "
Mangold Wurtzel, in drills.....	6 "
Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills.....	6 to 8 "

Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills.....	4 pounds
Onion seed for Setts, in drills.....	30 "
Onion Setts, in drills.....	10 bushels
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes.....	8 to 14 "
Radishes, in drills.....	5 pounds
Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 15 "
Sage, in drills.....	4 to 6 "
Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	2 to 2½ "
Tomato, in bed to transplant.....	2 ounces
Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1½ lbs

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cts. Cloth, 65 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, &c., the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, very minute and thorough. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops — giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is minuteness and thoroughness of detail.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

Asparagus Culture	\$0.50	How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses (new). By O. R. Gleason	\$0.50
An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely .....	.50	How Crops Grow. By Prof. Johnson	2.00
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	2.50	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making	1.50
Barns and Out-Buildings (257 illustrations)	1.50	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry	1.25
Bommer's Method of Making Manures .....	.25	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Broom Corn and Brooms	Cloth, .50	Norris's Fish Culture	1.75
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual	1.00	Oemler's Truck Farming for the South. (New)	1.50
Canary Birds	Paper, 50 cts; cloth, .75	Our Farm of Four Acres	Paper, .30
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide .....	.75	Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Cider Maker's Hand-book (new)	1.00	Pedder's Land Measurer .....	.60
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New)	1.50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50	Practical Fruit Grower. Full of valuable hints .....	.25
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts	1.50	Quince Culture. (New). By W. W. Meech	1.00
Family Horse (new). By Geo. A. Martin; extremely popular	1.00	Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. New edition, enlarged	1.50	Quinby's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist .....	.25	Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation .....	.25
Guenon on Milch Cows. (New edition)	1.00	Silos Ensilage and Silage (new) a practical treatise. By Manly Miles .....	.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50	Stewart's Shepherds' Manual. (The Best)	1.50
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75	Sweet-Potato Culture. (New and enlarged edition) .....	.60
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure. (New and enlarged edition)	2.00	The Horse. How to Buy and Sell	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised, and enlarged ed.)	2.00	The Abbott's Farm, or Practice with Science	1.00
Hog Raising and Pork Making .....	.30	Tobacco Culture .....	.25
Hop Culture	1.50	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six .....	.25
Home Floriculture (new) .....	.50	Wheat Culture .....	.50
How to make Candy .....	.75		
Hunter and Trapper			